Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1868. NUMBER 90.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Impeachment Trial—Mr. Stanbery Not Present—The President's Message to the Senate, on the Subject of the Disapproval by the Senate of His Action in the Stanton Matter, Offered in Evidence—It is Ruled Out by the Chief Justice—The Ruling Sustained Without a Vote.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1868.

SENATE.

After reading the Journal, Senator EDMUNDS offered an amendment to Senator Sumner's order, so that additional arguments of Managers shall be filed before the conclusion of the closing argument.

Senator CONNESS offered a substitute, allowing as many to speak on both sides as desire, provided only four days be consumed by each side. Lost—19 to 27.

Senator DOOLITTLE offered an amendment that the opposing counsel speak alternate days until all have finished.

Senator DRAKE moved to postpone the subject indefinitely. Agreed to—34 to 15.

Mr. EVARTS said although Mr. Stanbery was not yet able to be present, yet wishing to avoid delay, counsel would proceed to offer documentary evidence to-day, and hoped they could to-morrow go on with oral testimony.

D. Clarke, Executive Clerk of the Senate verified the message nominating Thomas Ewing as Secretary of War, received February 22d.

Mr. EVARTS then offered a message, dated February 24th, in response to Senate resolution concerning the removal of Stanton.

Mr. BUTLER objected. He said the article of proof is not objected to, but the proof itself is, for a very plain reason. This message was sent after the President was impeached by the House, and of course his declarations, put in or attempted to be put in, after his impeachment, whether directed to the Senate or anybody else, cannot be given in evidence. The exact order of time may not be in the minds of the Senate. I will, therefore, state it. On the 21st of February a resolution was offered in the House looking to the Impeachment of the President, and it was referred to a Committee. On the 22d of February the Committee reported and Impeachment was actually voted. Then intervened Sunday, 23d. Any message sent on the 24th of February must have been known to the President to be after his Impeachment.

Mr. CURTIS—It will be recollected the Hon. Managers put in evidence a resolution of the Senate to which this message is in response. So the question is whether the Managers can put in evidence a resolve of the Senate, transmitted to the President, with reference to the removal of Stanton, and refuse to receive a reply which the President made to that resolve.

Mr. BUTLER—I have only to say that this is an argument to prejudice and not to law. Will my learned friends opposite dare to say that they have read of a case where, after the indictment of a criminal, the respondent was allowed to put in evidence his statement of his own defence? If so, where does that right cease? We put in the resolution referred to because it is part of the transaction of Stanton. It was made before impeachment was determined upon, and now we are asked to admit the criminal's declaration after that day. I only ask the Senate to consider it as a precedent hereafter, as well as being a great wrong upon the people, that after indictment, after impeachment, the President can send in a message which shall be taken as evidence.

Mr. EVARTS—The learned Managers ask whether we dare to do something. We have not been in the habit of considering a measure for the conducting of forensic disputation to be a question of daring. We are not in the habit of applying such epithets to opponents, nor in the habit hitherto of receiving them. The measure of duty of counsel is the measure which we shall strive to obey, and not the measure of daring, if for no other reason than that on questions of law, of fact, and of evidence we may perhaps expect some superiority, but not on measures of daring. [Laughter.] Is the learned Manager entirely right in saying impeachment was voted on the 22d of February. The 22d was Saturday, and unless I am mistaken a vote was not taken until Monday following.

Mr. BUTLER—The vote was taken on Saturday, the 22d of February.

Mr. EVARTS—That is, that articles of impeachment shall be brought in?

Mr. BUTLER—Yes, sir.

Mr. EVARTS—The articles, however, were not voted on until the 24th. Now, it is said, that because the vote that impeachment should proceed was taken on the 22d of February, that impugns the admissability of the evidence proposed to be laid before the Senate. My learned associate has distinctly stated the situation of the matter. Perhaps both of these transactions, the vote in the Senate and this message, may be within the range of the argument. But the Managers have put in evidence this transaction of the Senate, and exactly what bearing that has as a part of the *res gestae*, the removal of Mr. Stanton, which took place before the resolution was passed by the Senate, it is not easy to see. It was however, received as proper evidence, and the reason we did not consider it objectionable was, we supposed, as a matter of course, that this message, which is in answer to that resolution, would be admissable in testimony. We submit, therefore, that on every principle of law and of discussion in reference to completeness of the record on the point, this message of the President should be allowed to be read and given in evidence.

Mr. BUTLER—I simply call the attention of the Senate to the fact that, whether as a matter of daring or of professional knowledge, neither counsel have stated any possible reason why this paper should be received in evidence. We put in the resolve of the Senate to show that notwithstanding that resolve was served upon the President on the night of the 21st of February, he still went on and treated this Lorenzo Thomas as Secretary of War *ad interim*, that Lorenzo Thomas was thus recognized by him after that as Secretary *ad interim*, and that after that Lorenzo Thomas was carrying out his design to take possession of the office by force. We offered it in order to show that the President was determined in disobeying the law of the land, and notice was served upon him for the purpose of having him know the action of the Senate, so he might stay his hand. Now, can a prepared article, made after that, and after he was impeached by the House of Representatives, be put in evidence? One ounce of action in obedience to law and the resolution of the Senate would have been a great deal better than pages of argument. I will not use the word "dare," for I know that counsel would *dare* do all that good lawyers would dare do in favor of their client: but I will say that the gentlemen have not shown any sound reason on which this can be done.

The CHIEF JUSTICE directed the counsel for the President to put in writing what they proposed to offer.

While they were engaged in doing so, Mr. BUTLER said that to prevent mistake he had sent the Clerk of the House for the record of the proceedings on impeachment.

Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House, having come in soon after and handed the House Journal to Mr. Butler,

Mr. BUTLER said—I find upon examination that the state of the record is this: On the 21st of February the resolution of impeachment was prepared and referred to a Committee. On the 22d the Committee reported and that report was debated through the 22d and into Monday the 24th, and the actual vote taken on Monday the 24th.

Mr. EVARTS—Late in the afternoon, at 5:35 o'clock. So I was correct.

Mr. BINGHAM—I rise to state further reasons why we insist upon this objection. The House, as appears by the journal, voted on the 24th of February that Andrew Johnson be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors. On the day preceding, the 22d of February, it appears the Senate proceeded to consider another message of the President, in which he had reported to the Senate he had removed from the Department of War E. M. Stanton, then Secretary of War. By previous action of the Senate, the Senate refused to concur in the suspension, and refused to acquiesce in the reasons assigned by the President under the Tenure-of-Office act. Having given the President notice thereof, the President proceeds thereupon to remove him and to appoint General Thomas as Secretary of War *ad interim*, in direct contravention of the express words of the act itself, and the action of the Senate. The record shows that on the 21st of February the Senate passed a resolution reciting the action of the President in the premises, to wit: The removal of the Secretary of War and his appointment of Secretary *ad interim*, and declaring that under the Constitution and laws of the United States the President had no power to make the removal or make the appointment of Secretary *ad interim*, and declaring that under the Constitution and laws, the President had no power to make removal or make appointment. That was the action of the Senate, and notice of that action was served on the President on the night of the 21st of February. Now, it takes place, here is a presentment made on the 21st or 22d of February against the President before the grand inquest of the nation. After that presentment he was within the power of the people. Although he had fled to the remotest ends of the earth he could not have stopped for a moment the proper course of this inquiry to final judgment, even though personal process had never been served on him. It is so provided in the text of the Constitution, that is to be challenged by no man. After these proceedings, thus instituted, and two days after the effect of action of the Senate being made known to him, and three days after the effect of the commission of his crime, the President enters deliberately on the task of justifying himself for the violation of the laws and constitution, for a violation of his oath of office, for his defiance of the Senate, for his defiance of the people, by sending a message to the Senate on the 24th of February. What is it, Senators, any more than a voluntary declaration of the criminal, after the fact, made in his own behalf? Does it alter the case, in the reason or judgment of any man living, either within the Senate or outside, that he chooses to put his declarations in his own defense in writing? The law makes no such distinction. I undertake to assert here, regardless of any attempt to contradict my statement, there is no law by which anybody accused criminally, after the fact, can make declarations, either oral or in writing, either by a message to the Senate or a speech to a mob, that can be given in evidence to acquit himself, or affect in any manner his criminality within a tribunal of justice, or to make evidence which should be admitted upon any form of law, on his own motion, to justify his criminal act. I do not hesitate to say that every authority which the gentleman can bring into Court relating to rules of evidence, in proceedings of this sort, is directly against the proposition, and for the simple reason that this is a written declaration, made by the accused voluntarily after the fact in his own behalf. I read for the information of the Senate testimony touching the fact of service of notice of the action had by the Senate on the conduct of the President, whereof he stands accused.

Mr. Wm. H. McDonald, chief clerk of the Senate, testifies, on page fourteen: "An attested copy of the foregoing resolution was delivered by me into the hands of the President of the United States at his office, in the Executive Mansion, about ten o'clock P. M. on the 21st of February, 1868."

And on the 24th of February, three days afterwards, the President volunteers a written declaration, which his counsel now propose to make evidence in his behalf before this tribunal of justice. Of course, it is evidence for no purpose whatever, except for the purpose of exculpating him of the criminal accusations preferred against him.

The Senators will bear with me while I make one further remark. The proposition is to introduce this whole message, not simply what the President says for himself, not simply the argument which he chooses to present in the form of a written declaration in vindication of his criminal conduct, but the declaration of a third person. The Senate is asked to accept, too, as evidence on the trial of the accused, declarations of third persons, whom he calls his constitutional advisers. He states their opinions without giving their language. He gives conclusions, and those conclusions are to be thrown before the Senate as part of the evidence. I beg leave to say here, in the presence of the Senate, that there is no colorable excuse for the President, or for his counsel, coming before the Senate to say that he has any right to attempt to shelter himself from a violation of the laws of his country under the opinions of any member of his Cabinet. The Constitution never vested his Cabinet counsellors with any such authority. It never vested the President with authority to suspend laws or violate them, or make appointments in direct contravention of the laws, and in defiance of the final action of the Senate, acting in express obedience of law. There is no colorable excuse for these proceedings. I say it with all respect for the learned counsel, and I challenge now the production of the authority of any respectable Court, that ever allowed any man, high or law, officially or unofficially, to introduce his own declarations, written or unwritten, after the fact, in his defense. That is the point I take here. I beg pardon for having detained you so long in the statement of a proposition so simple and the law of which is so clearly settled, running through centuries. I submit the question to the Senate.

Mr. EVARTS—Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, the only apology which the learned Manager has made for the course of his remarks is an apology for consumption of your time. Yet he has not hesitated to say, and again to repeat, that there is no color of justification for the attempt of the President of the United States to defend himself, or for the effort that his counsel make to defend him. We do not receive our laws from the learned Manager.

Mr. BINGHAM—Will the gentleman allow me—

Mr. EVARTS proceeded with his remarks.

Mr. BINGHAM—The gentleman misrepresents me.

Mr. EVARTS—I do not misrepresent the honorable Manager.

Mr. BINGHAM—I did not say there was no color of excuse for the President's attempt to defend himself, or for his counsel to defend him; but there was no color of excuse for offering this testimony.

Mr. EVARTS—It all comes to a single thing. Everything that is admitted in our view or line of the subject of controversy, except it conform to the preliminary views which the learned Managers choose to throw down, is regarded as wholly outside of the color of law and of right on the part of the President and his counsel, and it is so repeatedly charged. Now, if the crime was completed on the 21st, which is not only the whole basis of this argument of the learned Manager, but of every other argument of evidence which I have had the honor of hearing from him, I should like to know what application and relevancy the resolution had which was passed by the Senate on the 21st of February, after the act of the President had been completed, and after the act had been communicated to the Senate. There can be no single principle of law, of evidence, on which that view can be proved on behalf of the Managers, and on which the reply of the President can be excluded. What will be thought in a criminal prosecution, if the prosecution had given in evidence what a magistrate or a sheriff had said to the accused concerning the deed, and then shut the mouth of the accused to what he had said then and there in reply, the only possible argument by which what was said to him might be construed in an admission. If the Sheriff were to say to the prisoner "You stole that watch," and if that could be given in evidence, and the prisoner's reply, "It was my watch, and I took it because it was mine," could not be given, that would be precisely the same proposition which is being applied here by the learned Managers to this action had between the President and the Senate.

Mr. BUTLER—If the thief did not make a reply until four days afterwards, and then sent in a written statement as to whose the watch was, putting in also what his neighbor said, that would be a more appropriate illustration. I take the illustration as a good one, as an excellent one. The Sheriff says, "where did you get that watch?" Four days after the prisoner sends to the Sheriff, after he had been in jail, after an indictment had been found against him, a written answer, and claims in this defence that the answer may be read. Not only that, but goes on to put in what everybody else said, or what four or five other men said, and claims that they may be given in evidence. If it is desirous to know what the Cabinet said, let the members of the Cabinet be brought here, and let us cross-examine them, and find out what they meant when they gave this advice, and how they come to give it, and under what premises. But at present we do not want the President to put in the advice of his Cabinet.

Mr. EVARTS.—Mr. Chief Justice and Senators: Every case is to be regarded according to its circumstances, and you will judge whether a communication from the Senate to the President on the 23d of February could well have been answered sooner than the 24th of February.

Mr. BUTLER—It was communicated on the 21st of February.

Mr. EVARTS—I understood you to say you could not state whether it was the 21st or 22d.

Mr. BUTLER—It was at 10 o'clock on the night of the 21st.

Mr. EVARTS—Very well. It was communicated at 10 o'clock on the night of the 21st of February. The Senate was not in session on the 22d more than an hour, it being a holiday. Then Sunday intervening, I ask whether an answer to that communication, sent on the 24th, is not an answer according to the ordinary course of prompt and candid dealing between the President and the Senate concerning the matter in difficulty? As far as the simile about the President being in prison goes, I will remove that by saying he was not impeached until five o'clock, A. M., on Monday the 24th. But we need not pursue these trivial illustrations. The matter is in the hands of the Court, and must be disposed of by the Court.

Mr. BINGHAM desired to say, once for all, I have said no word, and intended to say no word during the progress of the trial that would justify the counsel for the President in saying that we deny them the right to make defense of the President. What I insist upon here, and what I ask the Senate to act upon, is that he shall make a defense precisely as an official citizen of the United States makes defense, according to the law of the land, and not otherwise; that he shall not, after the commission of a crime, manufacture evidence in his own behalf, orally or in writing, by his own declarations, and incorporate in them declarations of three or more persons. It has never been allowed in any respectable Court in this country. When men stand on trial for their lives they never are permitted, after the facts, to manufacture testimony by their own declarations, written, or unwritten, or on their own motion introduce them into Court. I have another word to say, in the light of what has dropped from the lips of counsel. That he has evaded most skillfully the point which I took occasion to make in the hearing of the Senate, that here is an attempt to introduce not only written declarations of the accused in his own behalf, after the fact, but declarations of third persons, not under oath. I venture to say a proposition to the extent of this never was made in any tribunal of justice in the United States, where any man was accused of crime. A proposition not merely to give his own declarations, but to report the declarations of third persons in his own behalf, and throw them before the Court as evidence. The gentleman seems to think the President had a right to send a message to the Senate of the United States which should operate as evidence. I concede the President of the United States has a right under the Constitution to communicate from time to time to the two Houses of Congress such matters as he thinks pertain to public interest. He might send a message, but I deny there is any colorable excuse—I repeat my words here—for intimating that the President of the United States, being charged with the commission of a crime on the 21st of February, 1868, being proved guilty—I undertake to say proven guilty by his written confession, to the satisfaction of every intelligent and unprejudiced man in or out of the Senate in this country, can proceed to manufacture evidence in his own behalf, in the form of a message, three days after the fact. That is the point I make here. We are asked, what importance then do we attach to the action of the Senate? I answer, we attach precisely this importance, to wit: that the law of the land enjoins upon the President of the United States the duty to notify the Senate of the suspension of an officer, and reasons therefor, and evidence on which he made the suspension. And the law of the land enjoins upon the Senate the duty to act upon the report of the President so made, and to come to a decision upon that report, and upon the evidence accompanying it, in pursuance of the requirements of the second section of the Tenure-of-office act of the Senate of the United States, by an almost unanimous decision, came to the conclusion that the reasons furnished by the President and the evidence addued by him for the suspension of the Secretary of War were unsatisfactory, In accordance with the law the Senate non-concurred in the suspension. The law expressly provides that if the Senate concur, they shall notify the President. The law, by every intendment, provides that if the Senate nonconcur, they shall notify the Secretary of War that he may, in obedience to the express requirement of the act, forthwith resume the functions of his office from which he was suspended. Proceeding with his conspiracy with Thomas to confer the functions of that officer on another, regardless of the law regulating the Tenure-of-Office, regardless of the constitution, regardless of his oath, and regardless of the rights of the American people, he winds up the farce by Coming before the Senate with his written declaration, which is of no higher authority than his oral declarations made three days after the fact, and he asks the Senate to consider that as evidence.

CHIEF JUSTICE—Senators: There is no branch of the law where there is more difficulty to lay down precise rules than that which regards the intent with which an act is done. In the present case it appears that the Senate, on the 21st of February, passed a resolution which I will take the liberty of reading:

"*Whereas*, The Senate have received and considered the communication of the President stating he had removed E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and had designated the Adjutant General of the Army to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*: therefore,

"*Resolved*, By the Senate of the United States, that under the Constitution and laws of the United States the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, and to designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office *ad interim*."

That resolution was adopted on the 21st of February, and was served on the evening of the same day. The message now proposed to be offered in evidence was sent to the Senate on the 24th of February. It does not appear to the Chief Justice that the resolution called for an answer, and therefore the Chief Justice must regard the message of the 24th of February as a vindication of the President's act, addressed to the Senate. It does not appear to the Chief Justice that that comes within any rules of evidence which would justify its being received in evidence. The Chief Justice, however, will take the views of the Senate in regard to it.

No vote being called for, the CHIEF JUSTICE ruled the evidence inadmissable.

Mr. CURTIS then offered to put in evidence a tabular statement, compiled at the office of the Attorney General, containing a list of Executive officers of the United States, with their statutory terms, or act of Congress creating the office, name or title of office, the name or title of office showing whether the tenure was for a definite period, at the pleasure of the President, or for a term indefinite. He said of course it was not strictly evidence, but had been compiled as matter of convenience, and he desired to have it printed so it might be used in the argument by both sides.

After some interlocutary remarks by Mr. BUTLER, the paper was, on motion of Senator TBUMBULL, ordered printed as part of the proceedings.

Mr. CURTIS then offered the papers in the case of the removal of Mr. Pickering by President Adams, remarking it was substantially the same as had been put in evidence by Mr Butler, except it was more formal.

The witness, Mr. Dewitt C. Clark, here desired to make a correction in his testimony, to the effect that the message to the President was not delivered to him on the 22d of February, but on the 24th of February; that it was brought up by Mr. Moore, the President's Private Secretary, on the 22d, but the Senate not being in session Mr. Moore returned with it to the Executive Mansion and brought it back on the 24th.

Mr. CURTIS—Do I understand your statement now to be that Col. Moore brought it and delivered it to you on the 22d of February?

Answer—He brought it up on the 22d of February, but did not deliver it.

Do I understand your statement now to be that Col. Moore brought it and delivered it to you on the 22d of February?

Answer—He brought it up on the 22d but did not deliver it, the Senate not being in session.

Question—He took it away and brot' it back on the 24th?

Answer—Yes.

Mr. BUTLER—How did you know he brot' it here on the 22d?

Answer—Only by information from Col. Moore.

Question—Then you have been telling what Col. Moore told you?

Answer—That is all.

Mr. BUTLER—Then we do not want anything more of what Col. Moore told you.

Wm. G. Moore, President's private Secretary, was then examined and testified to bringing the nomination of Thomas Ewing, as Secretary of War, from the President on the 22d of February, after 12 o'clock; that the Senate was not in session, and he took it back to the President, and delivered it to the Senate on Monday, February 24.

Mr. CURTIS then put in evidence, without objection, certified copies of the appointment by President Tyler, on the 29th of February, 1844, of John Nelson, Attorney General, to discharge the duties of Secretary of State *ad interim* until a successor to Mr. Upsher should be appointed, and subsequently the confirmation by the Senate on March 6, 1844, of John C. Calhoun to that office.

Also, the appointment by President Fillmore, July 23d, 1850, of Winfield Scott as Secretary of War *ad interim*, in place of George W. Crawford, and of the confirmation by Senate, August 15th, 1850, of Chas. M. Conrad as Secretary of War.

Mr. CURTIS also offered in evidence the appointment by Mr. Buchanan in January, 1861, of Moses Kelly, as Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. BUTLER inquired whether the counsel had any record of what became of the Secretary of the Interior at that time, whether he had resigned, or run away, or what? (Laughter.)

Mr. CURTIS said he was not informed and could not speak from the record.

[Owing to the lateness of the hour we are compelled to go to press without the remainder of the Court proceedings.]

Foreign Markets by Cable.

LONDON, April 15.—*Evening*—Consols 93¾@93½. 5,20's 72¼. Erie 36¾. Illinois 94½.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—*Evening*—Cotton easier; sales of 10,000 bales of Middling uplands at 12¼. Orleans 12½. Breadstuffs steady. Corn 40s. 3d. for new mixed western. Wheat, 14s. 3d. for No. 2 red western. Barley 5s. 1d. Oats 4s. Flour 37s. Provisions dull. Beef 125s. Pork 61s. 3d. Cheese 53s. for American. Bacon 47s. 6d. for Cumberland. Produce steady.

HAYTI REVOLUTION.

Bloody Battle Fought—Government Troops Defeated with Heavy Loss—Towns Captured by Insurgents.

NEW YORK, April 15—The *Herald's* special from Hayti, dated the 4th, says: A bloody battle has taken place near Gonalves. The Government forces amounted to six hundred men, with two cannon. The Cacos numbered four thousand. The latter lay in ambush, and, after routing the Government troops, retook the towns of Monbin, Valliere, Perche, Pagnon, Raphael and Michel. They captured many prisoners and the enemy's cannon. The commanding General, Victorein Chevalier, is missing. General Augustus Montes, brother of the late General Leon Montes, reviewed the Cacos two days afterwards and found them in excellent order. Their headquarters are at the town of Michel, covering the most important points. A decisive struggle is at hand. It is expected that a change in the Government will take place after Easter.

President Solnave's exploits have been exceedingly exaggerated. His reported capture of Fort Clibero is doubted. Solnave, when last heard from, was at Guaranthine, making a tour before returning to the capital. Reliable advices inform us that there was an open rebellion at Gonalvez, but we have no details.

St. Domingo advices state that the United States steamer Saco had arrived. Baez was expected within a week. Thirty prominent refugees of the Liberal party had taken refuge in the American Consulate.

A great tidal wave had visited Guadaloupe, smashing a British vessel heavily laden. The wave at Guadaloupe was similar to the one that rushed into St. Thomas harbor last fall, but larger. It lasted twenty-four hours. The sea receded thirty miles, and left all the ships aground.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1868.

LINCOLN MONUMENT DEDICATION.

As marks of respect to the memory of President Lincoln, the War Office and several bureaus of the War Department closed to-day at twelve o'clock by order of Secretary Stanton. The Commandant at Washington Arsenal, by the same authority, caused guns to be fired every half hour, beginning at sunrise and continuing until sunset. Business is generally suspended in the other departments, and the national flags over all public buildings are at half-mast.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—There were 106 deaths in Baltimore last week.

—The peach crop in New Jersey is hurt by the frosts.

—Sweet potatoes and green peas are plenty in Florida.

—Passaic Falls, New Jersey, is having a boulevard constructed.

—Fred. Douglass will lecture on Friday evening in New Castle.

—The first custom returns from Alaska were received last week.

—Since Jan. 1st 1868, there have been 3,400 deaths in Philadelphia.

—A very beautiful and costly temple is to be erected in Charleston, S. C.

—Not a single vessel is now on the stocks in the yards of New York and vicinity.

—Fred. Douglass lectured to a large audience in Philadelphia, Tuesday night.

—The March product of the Cliff copper mine is estimated at nearly one hundred tons.

—The Ku-Klux are issuing notices in defiance of Gen. Meade's order to the contrary.

—Sufficient funds have been subscribed for the erection of a German Theatre in Philadelphia.

—Andrew Ralston, formerly of Washington, Penna., died at Burlingame, Kansas, on the 23d ult.

—The number of snow storms predicted by Professor Agassiz was completed with the last we had.

—The Union Pacific railroad has contracted for five million bricks for the depot buildings at Cheyenne.

—Henry G. Smith, of Memphis, has been appointed to the Supreme Bench of Tennessee vice Alvin Hawkins, resigned.

—Lucille Western is playing in Baltimore. Her engagement has been the most successful one of the present season.

—The Ohio House of Representatives passed a bill prohibiting soldiers in the National Asylum at Dayton from voting.

—The currier and tannery shop of Madigan & Brenan, South Boston, Mass., was burnt on Tuesday night. Loss $10,000.

—Serious Indian troubles are anticipated in Kansas this summer. No reliance is placed upon Indians keeping their treaties in good faith.

—Lots in San Francisco are bringing from $10,000 to 15,000, which in 1868 could not have been sold for $1,000. Cause—the Pacific Railroad.

—Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois newspapers all assert that the fruit, although most probably injured, is not so badly hurt as was generally feared.

—The life insurance companies of New York hold nearly $20,000,000 of United States securities, and the fire insurance companies more than twice as much.

—Ballou, of the *Dollar Monthly*, has built the new St. James Hotel, in Boston. The proprietor of the *Waverley Magazine* has built a new hetel called the Waverly.

—The New York Canal Board have adopted a resolution to open the canals of the State on Monday, the 4th of May, except sections two and three of the Genessee Valley Canal.

—A re-union of officers of the Army of the Potomac is proposed to be held at Gettysburg about the 1st of July, to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

—A dispatch from New York says it is rumored that a terrible accident occurred yesterday on the Erie Railroad, in which one hundred lives were lost, but no particulars are given.

—Town elections in Eastern New Jersey and Essex county show the Republicans have elected twenty chosen freeholders and the Democrats fourteen. The Republicans gain one in Clinton.

—The works of the Vershire copper mines in Vermont have been greatly enlarged. They now employ one hundred and fifty hands and ship five thousand tons of copper for smelting every year.

—Queenstown is thronged with young people waiting for a chance to emigrate to America. Unless more steamers are put on the various lines, all those who are thus waiting cannot be brought over this year.

—Senator Sumner says that the reports which state that he said there were six Republican Senators to his certain knowledge who would vote against impeachment, are utterly false and without foundation in truth.

Oil Region Items.

—A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized at Oil City.

—The freight house of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway, at Shaffer, is being torn down and will be removed to Miller Farm.

—An act has passed the Legislature authorizing the Reno Company to issue preferred stock, and to acquire, hold, manage, and dispose of property.

—Three prominent citizens of Union Mills were arrested at Riceville, ten days since, for selling goods at auction without license, and were bound over for appearance at Court next month.

—On Thursday night last Mr. Eli Parsons, while examining the fire box of the engine of the New Orleans well on Church Run, was severely burned about the face and hands by a sudden rush of burning gas.

—A party of young men in Union Mills were out hunting last Sabbath, and on Monday were arrested and taken before Esq. Jackson, and made to pay the fiddler to the tune of eight dollars apiece. Rather expensive Sunday breaking.

—The Union School at Titusville opened a week ago under auspices more favorable than usual. For the last week there has been an average attendance of five hundred pupils. An additional room is to be secured for a primary department.

—They are not without "manly" sport in Pit-hole. The *Record* contains the following challenge from Boswell Farrar: "I challenge Norman Runals to meet me in a fair, square stand up fight, two weeks from this date, for the sum of fifty dollars a side. Ground to be selected by the seconds."

—About seven o'clock on Friday morning last, the engine house of the Hendrickson well on lease No. 17, of the Rynd Farm, caught fire. While it was burning the boiler, which was one of twenty-horse power, exploded with a fearful concussion. The engine house was badly demolished, and burning fragments were thrown in every direction. The owner of the well, Mr. Jno. Hendrickson, who was at work at the time tearing down a house which connected the engine house with the well, was struck with one of the flues and slightly injured. The boiler was broken into several pieces, one of which was found in the grave yard, nearly one half of a mile from the scene of the explosion. Another piece was driven downward and gouged a hole about three feet deep and two feet wide, in the earth.

The Titusville *Herald*, which gets up the fullest and best reports from the oil field, says the stock of oil held in the oil region has slightly increased during the past month, and it now reaches five hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred barrels, or an increase of about seven hundred barrels. This stock includes ten thousand barrels that is held in wooden storage tanks at Titusville, Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, and Tidioute, about one thousand barrels in bulk barges in the Allegheny river, and the amounts on the hands of producers and in iron tankage. The amount on the hands of producers is somewhat larger than at this time last month, on account of a declining market during the past ten days and the very slight shipments of the past week, and it is set down at seven days' production. During the month about seventy-five thousand barrels were shipped by water to Pittsburgh. Over one-half of the total stock is held along the Allegheny river in an easily accessible situation for river shipment, and the greater part of the remainder is stored along Oil Creek, where, for the greater part of the year, it can only be moved by railroad. Probably, about fifty thousand barrels of the total stock is thick oil, and nearly all that in iron tankage is under 45 degrees gravity.

An Australian Revel.

The most remarkable thing in the marine illuminations on the arrival of the Duke of Edinburgh in the harbor of Sydney was a huge representation of a fiery dragon. The Australian Steam Navigation Company's Yaamba was enclosed on both sides of transparencies, which formed a very striking and minutely accurate picture of the popular notion of a dragon—the eyes, scales, claws, teeth and ears of the monster all being well proportioned and clearly discernible even at a considerable distance. The length of the figure was one hundred and two feet, and the height at the head (in the bows of the vessel) was twenty-six feet. The jaws were about sixteen feet long, and they were distended so as to leave an aparture for the mouth of from six to seven feet. The eyes of the monster were very admirably represented, the shading of the colors—green, black and red—being exceedingly effective. The tail consisted of twenty-five ships' boats, over which, from stem to stern, rows of lanterns were hung. A number of men inside the Yaamba were stationed at the bows, and as the monster moved along it was made to spit forth a shower of rockets and other descriptions of fireworks, while the boats astern made an immense display of a similar character. The vessel was towed by the Atlanta, but this was not perceivable at a distance. Three or four steamships and a large number of small boats, crowded with excursionists, escorted the serpent, as did also the occupants of the ships by which the monster glided.

An Adventure with Brigands.

The Spanish papers publish an acount of the release of a captive to brigands after an imprisonment of more than two months under most extraordinary circumstances. At the beginning of January last a wealthy inhabitant of Priego, was carried off by bandits, who demanded a sum of more than two hundred thousand francs as a ransom. Notwithstanding a minute search made by the authorities, no traces of the missing gentleman were obtained until about a week back, when the commander of the Civil Guard, named Anjona, discovered the mouth of the cavern in which, from information received, he had reason to suppose that M. Chavarri was concealed. Taking with him a party of his men he got himself let down by a rope to the floor of the cave, at a depth of about sixteen feet; he then lighted a lantern and on looking around saw an opening to a second subterranean cavity still deeper. Anjona now called for aid, and with one of his men, was let down by the same means to the second cavern; they, however, found no signs of any prisoner, and were about to abandon the search when they heard some groans from behind a heap of stones at one extremity; they then set to work, and after an hour's labor had made an opening to a third cavern, in which they found the unfortanate prisoner, who was then drawn up to the surface with the rope. He stated that he was provided with food every two days, and that he had suffered but little from cold.

—At the charter election in Jersey City, on Tuesday, O'Neill, Dem., was elected Mayor by 800 majority, a Democratic gain of 885. The Republicans gain three Aldermen. The vote was the heaviest ever cast, 6,544 being thrown against 3,700 last year.

—Hon. R. R. Hale died at Plymouth, Mass., yesterday morning. The funeral will take place on Saturday, and will be attended by the various Masonic bodies with which he was connected, he having obtained the thirty-third degree.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE DESERTED.

Spring with its buds and perfumed flowers,
The sunny haze and the dreamy hours,
Has past, and clouds o'er the sky are blown,
And I am sitting here all alone.
Ah me!

Summer with oat-fields wavy and white,
The long bright day and the quiet night,
Has gone, and the winds are muttering low,
And the tree-tops waive aimlessly to and fro.
Ah me!

The early Autumn, with sky so fair,
With ripeness of earth and freshness of air,
Has changed to dreariness everywhere;
The leaves are fallen, the trees are bare.
Ah me!

Winter the gloomy, the desolate,
Creeps over my lips while I sit and wait;
With no storm or tears of passionate grief
To give to sameness some relief.
Ah me!

EPHEMERIS.

—There were 161 deaths in Brooklyn last week.

—Fanny Kemble is now reading in Brooklyn.

—Thirteen U. S. Men-of-War are at Mazatlan, Mexico.

—Thiers is writing his memoirs. They will be interesting.

—Two hundred and thirty-five thousand smokers in New York.

—There are more savings banks than pawn shops in Brooklyn.

—Maggie Mitchell owns some very valuable real estate in New York City.

—Morgan, the organist, has resigned his position at Grace Church, New York.

—E. U. Robbins, Esq. has been elected President of the Board of Trade in Chicago.

—Charles Halloway was killed by a gun wad in a sham fight in Missouri a few days ago.

—London is to have a new monthly, edited by Mr. A'Becket, and styled the Wigwam.

—Eighteen Pittsburgh names were on the Philadelphia hotel lists in Tuesday's papers.

—A common clam was dug up in Maine last week which weighed a pound and five ounces.

—Leopold de Meyer has returned to Europe. The sister of the pianist is very ill in Vienna.

—A sportsman in Peoria claims to have killed 2,800 wild ducks since the 20th of February.

—Thomas Jefferson is said to have been the first white owner of the Natural Bridge of Virginia.

—R. H. Collman poisoned himself last week in Mississippi by taking morphine in mistake for quinine.

—Mary Ruly poisoned herself with strychnine, in Chicago, on Sunday. She was from New York.

—One-half of the inhabitants of Hayes City are said to make their living by selling whisky to the other half.

—Some parts of South Carolina are suffering greatly for want of sufficient food, or money with which to buy it.

—Geo. Noble, brother of General Noble, killed himself on purpose with a pistol, on Monday, at Centerville, Indiana.

—The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein, in spite of her ignorance of the vernacular, has become very popular in Chicago.

—Jubal Early being still in Canada, it has been suggested that he is only waiting for Phil Sheridan to die before he returns.

—The husband who was divorced from Adah Isaacs Menken the other day, was the "original Jacobs," Alexander J. Menken.

—The Mormons are going to cultivate cotton, wool, flax and silk. They want to be perfectly independent of foreign markets.

—The Barbadoes Legislature has offered a premium for the destruction of rats. Ghost of Richard Whittington and cat, appear!

—The Australian Commissioner to the Paris exhibition went home via Abyssinia, was captured by Theodore and now blows a trumpet for a regiment of dragoons.

—A little boy in Woonsocket, Mass., having probably heard of Clarence's luxurious death bath in Malmsay, scalded himself to death the other day in hot tea.

—A new poem, said to be longer and better than the little pieces which he has recently cast at his reputation, has been written by Mr. Tennyson. It is called Lucretius.

—Prentice suggests that the government shall monopolize the ice business, and pay off the national debt in this way, using the navy to bring a constant supply from Alaska.

—A Baltimorean has found out a way to dry potatoes so as to have them ready for use at all times of the year. Just as if dried peaches and apples were not afflictions enough.

—Mr. and Miss Cushman and Miss Hosmer have retired from the Roman Hunt, as they had a little row with some of the English members. An American Hunt is to be established.

—Agathon Effendi, the Minister of Public Works in the new liberal cabinet in Turkey, is the first Christian ever admitted into the imperial councils of the chief of the Mohammedans.

—A. T. Stewart, of New York, pays his lawyer a regular salary of $25,000 a year to take entire charge of his legal business. The fortunate lawyer thus engaged is the well known Judge Wilton.

—Kidnappers are harrowing the hearts of Chicago mothers. A little daughter of a Mr. Griffith has been abducted, and nothing of the whereabouts of the child, who is only nine years old, can be discovered.

—A portrait of Sir Walter Raleigh, by Holbein, the renowned artist attached to the Court of Henry VIII, has been presented to the Pilgrim Society in Boston. It was once the property of Thomas Jefferson.

—The Hon. Judas Carey, the Representative from Ohio, is amusing himself and employing such hours as he can spare from his great work of branding himself as a traitor, by lecturing on temperance in Washington City.

—The colonization ship Golconda, which sailed yesterday from Baltimore, will stop at Savannah and take out 600 negroes to Liberia. This is the largest number of emigrants that has ever yet gone out at one time. Three trips a year, 600 each time, makes 1800 per annum. How many years at this rate will it take to move the whole negro population of the country?

—Wilmington, Del., is to have another copperhead newspaper. Wilmington is the metropolis of the State where negroes are still whipped in public and white women still wear the scold's yoke or are compelled to sit in the stocks.

—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* is very severe on Colonel Chivington, who was recently elected commander of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic in Nebraska City. Colonel Chivington goes in for exterminating the savages on the plains.

—Miss Harriet Martineau has just finished an exquisite piece of Berlin work, which she will present to Mr. Thomas Walker, in recognition of his unceasing labors in favor of the Northern party during our late war. Mr. Walker is the editor of the London *News*.

—Rosetti is editing a complete edition of Walt Whitman's poems in England. There is probably no poet whose works are so little known, and certainly none who has so many ardent disciples, who set his name first among the great ones of the last two centuries.

—Monmouth, Ill., is a decorous place. The gaol there is now quite empty, and the Sheriff having taken advantage of so excellent an opportunity to have it thoroughly cleaned and refitted, now advertises that it is now quite ready to be re-occupied on a moment's notice.

—A divorce case is attracting attention in Chicago, in which a lady who is mysteriously mentioned in the papers of that city as Mrs. B—l—n, sues for a legal separation from her husband on the peculiar ground that he spent half a million of her money on other women.

—C. R. McCormick returns an income this year of $202,306.84, which is the largest in Chicago, and the only one exceeding one hundred thousand dollars. L. J. McCormick comes next with $99,558. Eight others return incomes exceeding fifty thousand dollars, and one hundred and fifty-seven exceeding twenty thousand dollars. Pittsburgh can go ahead of Chicago on incomes if on nothing else.

—Anthony Trollope is coming to America. The genial creator of that charming bevy of English people whom we have all long since learned to love and sympathise with, is actually once more to be among us. With him will come the eminent Arch Deacon of Plumstead Rectory, the charming Lilly Dale, Lady Alice Vavasour, and all those pleasant people, whose farewell last year made us all so sad. Trollope is a man to whom Americans may, without toadyism, show any amount of kindness; he has written a book about us that is not ill natured; he has written novels which, in truthfulness to life and human nature, are second only to those of Thackeray, and he stood bravely by the North during the war. We sincerely hope that this gentleman will meet with as hearty an American welcome as he merits.

China and Japan.

[From the Boston Traveller.]

Our people cannot too steadily keep in mind the new era which is to be opened by the Pacific Railroad, or railroads, in bringing this country into close relations with the two great countries of the East, China and Japan.

London is now confessedly the centre of the commercial world, and in virtue of this fact, partly natural and partly acquired, draws to itself more routes of trade and travel than any other two or three cities. Let us see, then, how London stands with regard to the main routes to China and Japan, which will be presented to its choice when the Pacific Railroad is opened from New York to San Francisco. The distance from London to Yokohama, in Japan, is by—

Suez	11,509 miles, or 60 days	
New York	7,529 miles, or 26 days	
Difference	2,980 miles, or 34 days	

In like manner the distance from London to Shanghai, in China, is by Suez 10,379, New York 8,355, making a difference in favor of the latter route of 1,914 miles. or more than two-thirds of the distance across the Atlantic. But these figures, which we take from a speech by Hon. Reverdy Johnson, in the United States Senate a few days ago, give but a partial idea of the superior advantages of the Pacific Railroad for the kind of commerce which mostly prevails with the East, viz: The transportation of articles of luxury or use, combining high value with small bulk or weight, like silks and teas. The value of the trade to London in these two commodities alone for the five years preceeding 1865 was over two hundred millions of dollars.

The Suez Canal is situated in a quarter of the world not civilized and not free from frequent broils and troubles; not to say, also, that it is controlled by an ambitious nation, the jealous rival of England in Europe. If the Canal should be closed to the trade of London, the distance to China and Japan, by any other than the American route, would be increased by considerably over four thousand miles.

These figures suffice to give us an idea of the superior opportunities about to be opened for American trade with the East, when we consider the constantly increasing importance of saving time in commercial transit, and the value of safe, regular and unlimited accommodations. The Asiatic trade of most countries of Europe, from England to Russia, will mainly pass over the Pacific Railroad. Our own trade, already of great importance, will be immensely increased.

Vitiation of Air by Artificial Illumination.

We do not always fully realize the extent to which the atmosphere of our rooms is rendered impure by the various means used to light them, although there is a considerable difference in the degree to which this takes place with the different substances. In a recent carefully conducted series of experiments in Germany, investigations were made on this point, the comparison being between petroleum, gas and whale oil. With burning petroleum, the increase of carbonic acid, after one hour's time, was found to be .09 per cent.; in four hours, .78. With gas, these quantities were .07 and .15, and with oil, .05 and .12; showing that while oil is least injurious, petroleum furnishes every great increase of this noxious gas. In addition to carbonic acid, there are other products of combustion, as well as certain unburned particles of the substances themselves, going to swell the dangerous emanations of the various illuminators—petroleum preeminent in this respect alone. Some of these may be remedied; but without a pipe, to carry gas entirely out of the apartment, the air in it must necessarily be rendered unfit for breathing, unless frequently renewed.

DENTISTRY.

$8. ONLY $8.
A FULL SET OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH FOR EIGHT DOLLARS.
FULL UPPER AND LOWER SET FOR $12.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
ALL WORK WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
LAUGHING GAS FREE OF CHARGE, AT
QUINCY A. SCOTT'S
Steam Dental Establishment,
278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.
N. B.—As DR. SCOTT is a licensee under the Goodyear Patents, he will not make any "new (bogus) rubber" sets, but will continue to manufacture the genuine article—VULCANITE. mh23:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES
AND
Chandeliers,
FOR GAS AND OIL.
Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
mh24:n22

DRY GOODS.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

At 12½c.—Yard Wide BLEACHED MUSLIN.
At 18½c.—One case of EXTRA FINE BLEACHED MUSLIN, slightly wet, a good bargain.
At 12½c.—Heavy UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.
At 10c.—DARK GINGHAMS.
At 12½c.—BEST PRINTS.
At 50c.—GOOD CORSETS.
At 87½c.—WHALEBONE CORSETS.
At 75c.—REAL KID GLOVES, (colored.)
At $1.00—BEST KID GLOVES, (colored.)
CASSIMERES, for Men's wear.
CASSIMERES, for Boys' wear.
SACKING CLOTH, in beautiful shades.
COTTON AND LINEN DIAPER.
PILLOW CASE LINEN.
10-4 AND 11-4 SHEETING.
SHIRTING CHECK.
IRISH LINEN.
HOSIERY, NOTIONS.
BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.

A Large and Carefully Selected Stock,
JUST OPENING,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.
ap1

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
ap6:n23

87. MARKET STREET. 87.
SPRING OPENING!
AT
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',
(Successor to J. M. Barchfield & Co.)
SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING DRY GOODS.
MR. PHILLIPS respectfully announces that the extensive alterations to his
RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE
Are completed, and his establishment is NOW OPEN. He offers an entirely
New Stock of Dry Goods,
For Spring and Summer Wear, at the lowest Eastern Case Prices.
ap3: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

AT DENNISON & HECKERT'S,
27 Fifth Street.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 8 cents and upwards.
ALL LINEN HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, for 35 cents and upwards.
WATCH AND WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS.
HOSIERY, in all grades and at all prices.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
KID GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.
ALL OUR GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
fel0

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.
Have just opened all shades of
BULLION AND RISTORI FRINGES.
BUGLE GIMPS AED FRINGES.
At very low prices. ap11

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street,
Now offer the most elegant line of
HAMBURGS
Ever opened in Pittsburgh, to which they especially invite the attention of their customers. The designs are nearly all new and original, and about ONE-FIFTH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.
ap11

AT EATON'S,
No. 17 Fifth Street.
New Parasols,
Straw Goods,
And Flowers,
JUST OPENED.
ap9

PERFECT FITTING
KID GLOVES.
"A. C. C."—"H. S. K."
We invite attention to our
KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,
Which is now complete with every color and shade. In addition to our own special importation of the
Celebrated A. C. C. (Jouvin) KIDS,
We have secured the exclusive sale of the
"Harris Seamless Kids,"
The best Glove and most perfect fit.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
ap11 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!
ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO'S
PHILADELPHIA EMPORIUM,
76 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have received their entirely new stock of goods, consisting of
Millinery and Straw Goods,
Ribbons, Laces,
Artificial Flowers,
Embroideries, White Goods,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Corsets and Skirts,
Fancy Goods, &c.,
To which they invite the attention of purchasers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
One of our firm giving his entire attention to the purchasing of goods at the Eastern Markets, and having had long experience and all the facilities for procuring goods at the very lowest prices, we are enabled to offer great inducements.
Constantly receiving New Goods from the New York and Philadelphia auctions.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO.,
No. 76 MARKET STREET.
mh24:n20

GRAND OPENING!
OF
SPRING GOODS.
Barred Organdies,
Barred and Striped Nainsook,
Victoria Lawns.
Soft Finish Cambric.
ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF
SOILED WHITE GOODS,
Which we are selling at a great sacrifice.
GOOD IRISH LINENS at 37 cents. SOILED KID GLOVES at 50 cents. SYSTEME ALEXANDRE KIDS for $1. GENUINE ALEXANDRE KIDS for $1.85. Our assortment of HOSIERY cannot be beat. HOOP SKIRTS at 75 cents. The new and beautiful SENSATION TIE, just received. 200 doz. FRENCH CORSETS just received. A complete line of MAGENTA, LUCRETIA and ELVIRA CORSETS. Also, a line of MISSES' CORSETS. RISTORI FRINGES, all colors. BULLION FRINGES, all colors. BUGLE TRIMMINGS, a fine assment. A fine lot of BUTTONS.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
mh21:d16

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1868.
IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships WILL BE OPEN and I will be prepared to receive the
County, State, Poor, Work-house and Beunty Taxes, for 1868.
On and after the 1st day of May, 1868, said taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st day of August, with a
Deduction of Five Per Cent. Discount
for prompt payment, to any persons paying the WHOLE AMOUNT of their taxes.
There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1868.
J. F. DENNISTON,
mh31:n69 Treasurer of Allegheny County.

GREAT SALE.
Tremendous Sacrifice in Looking Glasses.
Preparatory to moving, I offer my elegant stock of fine GILT, PIER and MANTLE GLASSES, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES; also, miscellaneous styles of BEDROOM GLASSES, all of which must be sold by the 1st of June.
Regardless of Cost.
Those who are in want of fine Parlor Glasses and a first-class article of fine gilt work, will do well to give me a call.
J. LYONS.
ap8 110 Wood street.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM and LIGHT ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA SHEETINGS AND BATTING.
JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh23:n53

WHITE LEAD AND COLORS.

ALL OF THE MANUFACTURES
OF THE
PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD
AND
COLOR WORKS.
INCLUDING
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD,
ZINC PAINTS,
Chrome Green,
Verditer Green,
Versailles Green,
Chrome Yellow,
Vermillion,
And every variety of Colors, dry and ground in Oil, for sale by
HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE AND RED LEAD;
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD;
McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,
And all colors, dry or in oil.
OFFICE, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street, and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock Street, Allegheny.

CRACKER BAKERIES.

MARVIN'S PATENT
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
And every variety of
SUPERIOR CRACKERS.
S. S. MARVIN,
91 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
TRY THEM. mh24

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
SHEPHARD'S
Steam Cracker and Biscuit Factory,
317 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $450 to $1150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
mh9 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SECOND HAND
MELODEONS AND ORGANS,
In perfect order, from $35 to $130.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
mh12 42 Fifth st., 2d door above Wood.

CONFECTIONERIES.

HENRY W. HORBACH,
Confectionery and Bakery,
No. 200 SMITHFIELD STERET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.
LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.
GEORGE BEAVEN,
Candy Manufacturer,
And dealer in FOREIGN & AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS &c.,
No. 113 Federal Street,
Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Delaware Mutual S. Insurance Company
Removed to No. 68 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.
ap3:n82 P. H. MADEIRA, Agent.

REMOVAL.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, have removed to
No. 115 FOURTH STREET.
ap2:n78

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JULIAN ALLEN,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
No. 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.
ap4:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,
No 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
jy8:n38

PAINTERS.

F. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.
HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.
No. 88 Penna. Avenue, Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

WILLIAM J. DICK,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 38 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite High street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 143 Grant street.
Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. ap2:e67:MWF

MISCELLANEUS.

SIXTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Office, for the months of March and April, 18
Pittsburgh.
John O'Connor, tavern, 1st ward.
B. D. Salter, tavern, 1st ward.
H. H. Neeland, tavern, 1st ward.
Oswald Heckman, tavern, 1st ward.
Wm. Pollock, tavern, 1st ward.
John G. F. Miller, tavern, 1st ward.
John Seiferth & Co., other goods, 1st ward
Jos. McKee, tavern, 2d ward.
Thos. Bailey, tavern, 2d ward.
John C. Rothe, tavern, 2d ward.
Levi Lewis, tavern, 2d ward.
Frank Lutz, tavern, 2d ward.
E. Reineman, tavern, 2d ward.
Albert Uhlman, tavern, 2d ward.
A. L. De Martin, tavern, 3d ward.
Johanna McGraw, other goods, 3d ward.
Daniel Meenan, tavern, 4th ward.
Rosa Maurer, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Ruckhelsen, tavern, 4th ward.
Jos. N. Anderson, tavern, 4th ward.
Neal McCallion, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Carr & Co., other goods, 4th ward.
J. Adler & Co., other goods, 4th ward.
Albert Glockner, other goods, 4th ward.
L. Stern, other goods, 4th ward.
John Ostermaier, tavern, 5th ward.
John Miller, tavern, 5th ward.
Mich Matter, tavern, 5th ward.
Thos. Kelly, tavern, 5th ward.
David Collins, tavern, 5th ward.
Wm. Veltmeier, tavern, 5th ward.
Geo. W. Buehler, eating house, 5th ward.
Daniel Donovan, eating house, 5th ward.
Peter Geischeimer, other goods, 5th ward.
Croco & Spencer, tavern, 6th ward.
C. Schaffer, eating house, 6th ward.
C. F. Good, tavern, 7th ward.
Albert Riley, other goods, 7th ward.
John Kibchel, tavern, 7th ward.
Mich. Sweeny, tavern, 8th ward.
Anthony Monaghen, other goods, 8th ward.
George Brahler, tavern, 9th ward.
Henry Gluut, tavern, 9th ward.
H. Mollman, tavern, 9th ward.
Lucas Zimmer, eating house, 9th ward.
Garret Phelan, eating house, 9th ward.
David Brosie, eating house, 9th ward.
Wm. Sewell, other goods, 9th ward.
Felix Laverty, tavern, 10th ward.
Wm. Holtzheimer, eating house, 10th ward.
Alfred Aims, eating house, 10th ward.
N. Sinton, other goods, 10th ward.
Allegheny.
William Burgers, tavern, 1st ward.
Adam Bepler, tavern, 1st ward.
Ed. F. Miller, tavern, 1st ward.
Michael Fisher, tavern, 1st ward.
John Fletcher, eating house, 1st ward.
J. M. Kirby, tavern, 2d ward.
Chas. Fosbinder, tavern, 2d ward.
Francis P. Byrne, tavern, 2d ward.
Adam Heyl, tavern, 2d ward.
Jas. McAlister, tavern, 2d ward.
Jas. Campbell, tavern, 2d ward.
Lawrence Sproal, tavern, 2d ward.
John Apple, tavern, 3d ward.
Anthony Hoffman, tavern, 3d ward.
Chas. Maiser, tavern, 3d ward.
John J. Walker, tavern, 3d ward.
Lewis Stuetz, eating house, 3d ward.
John Sadtler, eating house, 3d ward.
Richard Brown, eating house, 3d ward.
Christ. Klein, tavern, 4th ward.
Anna Froelich, tavern, 4th ward.
Samuel Graber, tavern, 4th ward.
Chas. King, tavern, 4th ward.
John McIntyre, tavern, 4th ward.
Christ. Schanzenbach, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Kirchbaum, tavern, 4th ward.
R. Brozer & Co., tavern, 4th ward.
C. M. Seely, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Wessel, tavern, 4th ward.
Patrick Featherstone, eating house, 4th w
R. & A. Carson, other goods, 4th ward.
Xavier Higler, tavern, 5th ward.
John Kohrson, eating house, 5th ward.
Patrick Craney, tavern, 6th ward.
Phil. Wagner, tavern, 6th ward.
John Henner, eating house, 7th ward.
Henry Klunk, tavern, 8th ward.
Boroughs.
Henry Zimmerman, tavern, Braddocks.
Val Gehring, tavern, Birmingham.
Wm. Krumm, tavern, Birmingham.
John Nusser, tavern, Birmingham.
Jona' Kammerer, tavern, Birmingham.
Sophia Roll, tavern, Birmingham.
Christ. Stange, tavern, Birmingham.
Sarah Smith, eating house, Birmingham.
John Fox, tavern, East Birmingham.
Wm. Ahrenholtz, tavern, East Birmingham
Fred. Diesler, tavern, East Birmingham.
Henry Wilhelm, eating house, East Birmi
Geo. Lehman, tavern, East Birmingham.
Braun & Brother, other goods, East Birmin
Chas. Garing, other goods, East Birmingh
John Ramsey, tavern, West Elizabeth.
Geo. Hite, tavern, Lawrenceville.
Rosa Houck, tavern, Lawrenceville.
Michael Berger, tavern, Lawrenceville.
Thomas Keilhacker, tavern, Lawrenceville
Fred. J. Lauth, tavern, Lawrenceville.
Leopold Hart, tavern, Lawrenceville.
John Meyer, tavern, Lawrenceville.
Peter Ernge, eating house, Lawrenceville.
George Panker, eating house, Lawrencevil
Matthew Slater, tavern, McKeesport.
John Wertebach, tavern, McKeesport.
Arthur Erenburg, tavern, McKeesport.
Wm. Schaum, other goods, McKeesport.
Fred. Hofacker, other goods, South Pittsb
John Deitch, other goods, South Pittsburgh
John Stapf, other goods, South Pittsburgh.
Townships.
Frank Bopp, tavern, Collins.
Samuel Tonner, tavern, Collins.
Michael Shireman, tavern, Collins.
Samuel Chester, tavern, Elizabeth.
Thomas Hulings, tavern, Indiana.
Henry Leffler, other goods, Liberty.
Henry Waldschmidt, tavern, Ohio.
Joseph Ewker, tavern, Mifflin.
Jacob Leib, tavern, Mifflin.
Peter Steiner, eating house, Mifflin.
Daniel Scoble, tavern, McClure.
Louis Hilke, tavern, McClure.
Henry Waldschmidt, tavern, Ohio.
J. G. Hommel, tavern, Oakland.
James White, tavern, Richland.
Christ. Froolich, tavern, Ross.
Fred. Senft, tavern, Robinson.
Chas. Miller, tavern, Shaler.
J. C. Hieber, tavern, Shaler.
Geo. Bowman, tavern, Shaler.
Philip Yund, tavern, Shaler.
Jos. Dillman, tavern, Shaler.
Isaac Rankin, tavern, Upper St. Clair.
Jas. McNulty, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Richard Lenhard, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Geo. Lauer, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Ed. McFiernan, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
John Butler, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
R. R. Bell, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Alex. Mulherin, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Richard Lenhard, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Frank Golligly, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Jas. Mooney, eating house, Lower St. Clai
The License Board will sit on FRIDAY 17th day of April, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. hearing the above applications.
JOHN G. BROWN, Cl

PRICES OF THE
VARIOUS KINDS OF GUNPOWD
MANUFACTURED BY THE
HAZARD POWDER COMPA
ARTHUR KIRK, Agent,
Office, 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
CANISTER POWDER.
Electric Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 grain, in Squar Canisters, 1 lb. each.....
American Sporting, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb each.....
Duck Shooting, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 grain, i Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each.....
Indian Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each.....
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. eac
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of ½ lb. eac (25 one lb. Oval Canisters in a case.) (50 half lb. do. do. do.)
KEG POWDER.
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 25 lbs.....
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 12½ lbs.....
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 6¼ lbs.....
Deer Powder, in kegs, 25 lbs.....
Mining and Shipping Powder. Mining F, FF and FFF grain, net cash, in kegs, 25 lbs.....
Safety Fuse for Blasting, of superior quality in packages of 50 feet and over.....
Delivered free of expense on board of Railroad, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. mh21
FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,
CHOICE COFFEE,
AND
Pure Spices
GO TO
ROBINSON'S,
No. 20 Fifth Street.
WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FO At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the P tentiary, Allegheny City.
je5:n38 COLEMAN, FORRESTER & C

ncial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138¼.

legraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 15, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

ney market was very active and firm. ers made up accounts with difficulty. per cent. was the rate to the govern- and stock brokers, and outside 7 ent., gold, was paid on good paper, @10 per cent. on the street. The Gov- ent sold $300,000 in gold to-day. ng exchange firm at 9¾@9¾, gold, st ciass bills. Gold lower, opening ¾, advancing to 138¾, and closing at The Australia took $344,163 in .

GOVERNMENTS

ed dull, but became steady and closed . Henry Clews & Co. quote Coupons at 111¼@112¾; do of '62 at 110¾@ do of '64 at 108¾@108¾; do of '65 at 109½; new at 107¼@107¾; do of '67 at @107¾; Ten-Forties, 101½@101¾; Sev- irties, 105¾@106.

STOCKS.

stocks there was quite a decline early day, amounting almost to a panic, o failures are reported. The market ally regained its tone this afternoon, losed more steady. Heath & Co. give llowing 5:30 prices: Canton, 45¾@ umberland 30@30½; Wells Express 9; Adams 55¼@56¼; American 50; d States 52@54; Merchants Union 8½; Quicksilver 25¼@25½; Mariposa 5; rred 9¼@10; Pacific Mail 84¼@84¾; tic 31@32½; Western Union 35@35¼; York Central 114¼@114½; Erie 68; do preferred 70@72; Hud- 125@128; Reading 87¾@87¾; Mis- pi 29¼@29¾; Wabash 46¼@46¾; aul 57@57½; preferred 69@70; Michi- Central 113¾@114¾; Michigan South- 87¾@87½; Illinois Central 142@142¼; burgh 86¼@86½; Toledo 101@102½; e Island 86¾@87; Northwestern 60@ preferred 70@70¾; Fort Wayne 99½ ; Hartford and Erie 14¼@15; Tenn- es 65½; St. Paul 56¾; preferred 68¼.

SUB-TREASURY TRANSACTIONS.

eipts at the Sub-Treasury $2.528,559; ents $1,228,129. Balance $103,759,665.

St. Louis Market.

legraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUIS, April 15.—Tobacco stiff and anged. Flour dull and unchanged; ranges at $7a8,25; low to choice extra, 9,25; double extra, $9,50a11,25. Wheat for fall and active and buoyant for g; prime to choice red winter sold m $2,55a2.75; spring, $2,07a2,15. Corn at 86a87c for mixed and yellow; 89a r white; 91c for fancy do. Oats heavy drooping at 69a70c. Rye better at Barley—Not much doing, but firm 60a2,80 for prime to choice. Provis- dull, with small sales. Pork, $27 alted shoulders, 14c. Bacon dull at r shoulders; 16½c for clear rib, and r clear sides; packers generally hold sides at 14c. Lard sold at 17½c for nd kettle. Cattle range at $5a8,50 . Sheep, $3a8 per head. Receipts— r, 2,300 bbls; wheat, 25,000 bush; corn, do; oats, 16,000 do.

Chicago Market.

elegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ICAGO, April 15.—There was no regu- meeting on 'Change to-day; a number ominent operators met in the corridor e Chamber of Commerce, this morn- nd a liberal business was transacted heat and corn; No 2 spring wheat was tive request to fill shorts; the market xcited at an appreciation of 9a10c per about 100,000 bus changed hands at a2,03 for No. 2 spring, in cash, but at prices weakened and fell to $2,00a ; other grades neglected and nominal. e was a tolerably active inquiry for new at 83a83½c, cash, which is an advance ¾a1c per bushel on the closing figures ange yesterday at noon buyers held and refused to pay over 81¾a82c. e was no movement whatever in Oats, or Barley. Provisions not inquired nd unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

elegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NCINNATI, April 15.—Flour firm; fami- 10,75a11. Wheat firmer; No 1, $2,55 d. Corn dull, at 85a86c for ear or shell- Oats firmer and in demand, at 76c for . Rye firm at $1,90. Barley dull; fall, . Cotton dull; closing weak at 29½c. isions dull but held firmly; there is but demand for any article; small sales of at 17c; of countrv mess pork at $26,50; held at $27. Bulk meats, 12¼a14½c. n; 13¼a13½c for shoulders and 16¼a for clear rib and clear sides. Sugar d Hams 19a20c. Butter unchanged in light supply, at 46a50c. Eggs 18c. er Seed dull and nothing doing. Ap- scarce and in demand at $5a6 per bbl. firmer. Timothy $13a15. Linseed Oil a1,16. Petroleum dull, at 33a35c for ed free. Gold 138, buying. Money ket quiet at 8a10 per cent.

Philadelphia Market.

Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HILADELPHIA, April 15.—Petroleum t; crude at 15½c; refined at 25c. Cot- 31¼a32c for middlings. Coffee dull; at 12a18¼c. Good flour steady; re- s, 1,000 bbls Pennsylvania and Ohio; a family at $10,75a12,50; spring wheat t $10,50a11,50; extra at $9a9,75. Wheat; t $2,87a2,87½; white at $3,20a3,25. Rye ly at $1,90. Corn in good demand; re- ts, 4,000 bush; yellow at $1,22; mixed ern at $1,18. Oats steady at 85a90c.

Louisville Market.

Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OUISVILLE, April 15.—Tobacco active firm; sales of 159 hhds, lugs $5,25a7,00, mon to medium leaf $7,50a16,00, fair 75, selections $19,25. Flour, superfine a9,00, fancy $12,50a13,00. Wheat $2,50 . Corn 88a90c. Rye $2,00a2,05. Malt a3,00. Lard 17¼c. Mess Pork $27,00. on, shoulders, 13¾c, clear sides 17½c, shoulders 15½c, clear sides 16½c. on, middling 30a30¾c. Whiskey, raw at $2,25..

Toledo Market.

Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OLEDO, April 15.—Flour: receipts, 2,198 ; $13,00a13,25 for white wheat. Wheat; ipts 3,500 bus; steady; sales amber higan at $2,61. Corn lower; receipts 29 bus; sales No. 1 at 91c; buyer this th at 92c. Oats 1c lower; receipts 3,050 ; sales No. 1 at 68c. Rye scarce at $1,65 No. 1. Seeds very dull; $5,50 for Clover $2,20 for Timothy.

Baltimore Market.

Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

ALTIMORE, April 12.—Cotton firm; mid- ng, 31c. Flour quiet and steady; stock rce. Wheat firm; prime Maryland red, 5; white, $3,30. Corn—white, $1,10a1,13, low, $1,16a1,18. Oats in fair demand at 90c. Rye, $1,95. Pork quiet; mess, $28. d quiet at 18½c. Bacon firm; rib sides, ¼c; clear sides, 17½c; shoulders, 14¼c; ns, 20a21c.

Milwaukee Market.

Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ILWAUKEE, April 15.—Flour firmer at ,75 for winter; $10a10,50 for the best ing extra. Wheat advanced 2a3c; sales $2,05a2,06 for No. 1; $1,95½ for No. 2 win- receipts. Oats firmer at 60c for No. 1 sh. Provisions quiet. Receipts—1,400 ls flour, 9,000 bu wheat. Shipments— 00 bbls flour. 51,000 bu wheat.

Rivers and Weather.

Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OUISVILLE, April 15.—River rising fast th eleven feet nine inches, water in the al 67 marks, weather warm.

RIVER NEWS.

Both rivers are again receding at this point, with eleven feet in the Monongahela, and eleven feet four inches in the Allegheny. Yesterday was the warmest day we have had this spring, the thermometer at noon being 76 degrees above zero. A high wind prevailed nearly all day, and in the afternoon we had several nice showers of rain.

Telegrams from the headwaters of the Allegheny report as follows: At Oil City the river is five feet and falling very slowly. Weather clear and balmy. At Oleopolis the river is seventy-eight inches and falling slowly. At Tidioute the river is 38 inches and rising.

There has been no arrivals from below since our last report, aside from the regular packets. The Lorena, from St. Louis, is due to-day, and the St. Charles, from Cincinnati, may be expected in this evening.

The Argosy, for St. Louis, and Grey Eagle, for Parkersburg, constitute the departures, all with very good trips,

The Echo, Capt. Gordon, is the regular packet for Oil City to-day, leaving promptly at 4 p. m.

The towboat Tom Farrow cleared for Louisville yesterday with a tow of coal. There are quite a number of towboats in port, and they will leave as soon as they can get tows.

Messrs. Ghriest & Haslett, agent for the St. Charles will receive freight for that boat to-day at the foot of Wood street.

The Bellevernon, Capt. J. J. Darragh Jr., is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will soon be ready to take her departure. She is an excellent boat in all respects, and offers superior accommodations to passengers.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. B. C. Martin, with Mr. J, C. Dravo in the office, will be the first boat out for the Upper Mississippi. The Mary Davage and barges are loading for St. Louis.

The Importer, Capt. Williams, and the Silver Lake, Capt. Todd, both first-rate boats, are filling up steadily for the mountains. The Importer is announced to leave this evening.

The J. N. McCullough, Capt. George D. Moore, is the regular packet for Parkersburg, leaving promptly at noon.

The R. C. Gray, Capt. W. B. Anderson, will be the first boat out for Cincinnati and Louisville. The Grey will receipt freight through to Memphis and New Orleans.

We take the following items from our Cincinnati exchanges of Tuesday: The U. S. Marshal sold yesterday morning the steamer Leonora for $5400. Captain James Wise, of the Nashville Packet Co., was the purchaser.

A family, consisting of fourteen persons, from somewhere on the Big Sandy River, bound for the far West, have adopted a rather primative mode of emigrating. They traded some land for two flatboats loaded with bark, with which they arrived here yesterday. They propose to sell the bark and flat boats here, and proceed on their way by such means as their ideas of economy and of the comforts of travel may suggest.

The St. Charles had a fair freight, but a slim passenger trip up last evening.

A letter from Capt. T. C, Sweeny indicates that the St. Marys will be placed in the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh trade, to leave here every Saturday at noon. This is the Argosy's day, and if choosen, would make lively times, but no money for either.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of the 11th, says: The Belle Lee arrived here on one wheel. Her time from New Orleans was two days and twenty-one hours. She is no match in point of speed for the Ruth, Dexter, or Great Republic, to say nothing of the R. E. Lee, by which she was so handsomely flaxed to Vicksburg. Little was to be learned from the officers of the Belle Lee with regard to her run, they pretending that she had been making no unusual effort as regards speed, but this is generally the case where a defeat has been sustained.

A St. Louis telegram, under date of Monday, says: Business exhibits much activity, which promises to continue through the season, unless limited by low water.

The Kate Putnam and Armenia are announced to-day. The Shamrock has arrived. Twenty-four steamers have departed already this season for Fort Benton, and one for Fort Berthold, on the Upper Missouri.

The Minnie left on Saturday for the Upper Arkansas, with 400 tons of freight, Two barges, loaded with grain, arrived on Saturday from the Upper Mississippi. The grain is to be reshipped via New Orleans to the East. It is believed that produce from the Missouri will shortly take the same route. The Missouri is stationary at Omaha. All the insurance companies here are reducing their rates.

The St. Louis *Republican* pokes the following at the Louisville *Courier*: The "Richmond-Belle Lee-Pargord" *Courier*, of Louisville, has but little to say in regard to the Belle Lee in the late "brush" with the "Champion," and now falls back, with its usual inimitable grace, and says that the Belle Lee is doing remarkably well for a regular business trip. How are you, business trips? The Richmond started out last sring on a business (!) trip and met the Ruth, and now the Belle Lee finds the "Champion." We "rather reckon" that Capt. McGill will now take some other day on which to leave New Orleans, and let the "Champion" keep Tuesday.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 15—480 bbls oil, Lockhart, Frew & Co; 1 car otd iron, J Love; 1 do brick; Johnson, Taylor & Co; 1 car salt, J Connor; 20 bgs rye, S B Floyd & Co; 31 do do, W J Meek; 10 bgs rye, Gay & Welsh; 11 do do, Wm Bingham 6 do do, Scott & Gisal; 1 sk coffee, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 9 bdls hides, 2 bbls tallow, Flaccus & Son; lot empty bbls, Smith & Co; 1 bx segars, E Megraw & Co; 2 bbls 7 bxs mdse, T Seymore; 1 car moving, D Williams; 2 bbls eggs, A Yaits; 18 bgs rye, Keil & Ritchart; 15 sks potatoes, Garrard & Co; 4 calves, J Hoffman; 2 cars marketing, owners.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 15.—6 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 4 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 7 do do, J Wood, Son & Co; 100 tes lard, F Sellers & Co; 1 car staves M P Adams & Bro; 1 hhd tobacco, M Heyl; 14 doz brooms. M W Gormley; 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, Little, Baird & Patton; 1 pkg butter, Vangorder & Shepard; 2 kgs apple butter, 2 bbls apples, 1 car hay, 61 sks oats, H Rea Jr; 11 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 10 kgs apple butter, W H Graff; 18 sks barley J Glenn; 25 doz pails, 10 do washboards, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 2 do tubs, 10 do washboards, W M Gormley.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 15—74 sheep, D Campbell; 90 bgs rye, W J Meek; 18 do potatoes, 2 jars apple butter, Robb & Herron; 100 oil bbls, J Hutchinson; 12 bbls cornmeal, Rose & Ewing; 3 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr. 1 do do, Voight, Mahood & Co; 2 do do, C C Pontus; 5 sks seed, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 1 car staves, C C Smith; 1 car metal, Brown & Co; 25 bags oats, J B Craigton; 259 do do, J & W Fairley; 135 pkgs fish, S P Shriver & Co; 1 car potatoes, Sturgeon & Bro; 1 car lumber, McIlwain & Bro; 4 cars ore, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Rees, Graff & Dull; 1 do do, McKnight, Porter & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 15.—115 bbls potatoes, W H Sawyer; 52 bgs rye, 20 do oats, 14 do dry apples, Rose & Ewing; 19 sks oats, B Moore; 75 bgs barley, J Rhodes; 2 cars wheat, Wm McKee & Co; 250 bags barley, Smith & Co; 56 bbls flour, S C McMasters; 50 do do, R Knox & Son; 25 bags millfeed, Bricker & Co; 79 sks rye, M Steel & Son; 1 bbl eggs, G Faas.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, April 14.—1 car oats, W H Hagan; 77 sks do, Dillinger & Co; 4 bbls tallow I Dickey & Co; 30 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 50 rolls paper, Markle & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, April 14—70 sks rye, D Nulty; 30 do do, Scott & Gisal; 2 bbls molasses, 2 do vinegar 2 do oil, Gay & Welsh.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR FORT BENTON

AND THE

GOLD MINES.

REES FAST LINE.

The Splendid Light Draught Steamers,

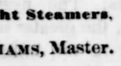
IMPORTER.....J. A. WILLIAMS, Master.

SILVER LAKE.....JOHN TODD, Master.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The IMPORTER will leave THIS EVENING, and the SILVER LAKE will follow on Friday evening.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
mh28 AGENTS.

PITTSBURGH, 
WHEELING,

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, DAILY, at 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,
J. N. McCULLOUGH..... GEO. D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BAYARD..... A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
GREY EAGLE..... C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
Freight will be received at all hours by
ap6 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

CINCINNATI PACKET.
—FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, GALLIPOLIS, BIG SANDY, IRONTON, PORTSMOUTH, MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI.—The elegant side-wheel passenger steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander; A. ROBINSON, Jr., Clerk,

LEAVES EVERY FRIDAY, at 12 M.,

Connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.

Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.

CHAS. BARNES,
JAS. COLLINS,
Or, GHRIEST & HASLETT.
my28 Agents.

ALLEGHENY RIVER
PACKET LINE leaves every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

At 3 o'clock P. M., from the foot of Irwin street.

This line is composed of the following boats:

IDA REES No. 2, R. REES, Master, W. F. STEWART, Clerk.

ECHO No. 3, E. GORDON, Master, A. D. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Boats were built expressly for the trade, have superior accommodations and attentive officers. mh24

EXPRESS LINE.—FOR
ST. PUAL, MINNEAPOLIS, REED LANDING, LA CROSSE, GALENA, DUBUQUE, ROCK ISLAND, DAVENPORT AND BURLINGTON.

THIS DAY—10 A. M.

The splendid passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS, R. C. MARTIN, Commander, J. F. DRAVO, Clerk, will leave for above and all intermediate points as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap14 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE,
CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS,

THIS DAY, APRIL 16th.

The fine steamer BELLEVERNON, Captain J. J. DARRAGH, will leave as above announced, and will receipt freight through to St. Paul on the Upper Mississippi, in connection with the "Northern Line Packet Company."

For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap14 GHRIEST & HASLETT, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND
LOUISVILLE.

THIS DAY—½ P. M.

The A No. 1 Freight steamer R. C. GRAY, W. B. ANDERSON, Commander, will leave as announced above. The R. C. Gray will give through receipts for Memphis and New Orleans.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
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Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be adplied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, facteries, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county.

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50 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
50 " " 2 do;
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my24:b37

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ap18:x89

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Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

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G. M. M'MASTER.

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy,
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je15:TTS

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ap29:x71

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

W. A. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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mh5:n8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
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ap6:n94

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Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of
LUBRICATING OILS.
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TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, DEC. 18, 1867.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS

OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennnsylvania,

DUE JULY 1ST, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING LOANS

Due July 1st, 1868,

WILL BE REDEEMED, WITH INTEREST, TO DATE OF PAYMENT, ON THE PRESENTATION AT THE

FARMERS' & MECHANICS'

NATIONAL BANK,

OF

PHILADELPHIA, VIZ:

Loan of March 27th, 1839, due July 1st 1868.

Loan of July 19th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

INTEREST ON THE ABOVE LOANS WILL CEASE ON THE 1ST OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN, Sec'y State.

JOHN F. HARTRANT, Aud. Gen.

W. H. KEMBLE, State Treas'r.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

GAS POSTS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, April 9th, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., for supplying the city during the year with

GAS POSTS.

The Posts to be delivered at City Hall, at such times as may be directed. PATTERN and CORE BOX will be furnished by the city.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

R. B. FRANCIS,
ap9:th34 City Controller.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH and
CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

On and after THURSDAY, March 5th, 1868 trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniont'n.	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accommodt'n.	11:00 A. M.	9:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Uniont'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accommodat'n	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Acc. to McKeesport	10:30 P. M.	6:40 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton.....	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. mh5

ALLEGHENY
VALLEY RAILROAD.—ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS. Running through to Venango City without change of cars—Connecting with trains East and West on the Warren & Franklin and the Atlantic & Great Western Railways.

On and after THURSDAY, March 26th, 1868, the Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Pittsburgh Depot, corner Canal and Pike Sts., as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Ven. City.	7:00 A. M.	1:00 A. M.
Express " "	10:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:00 P. M.	10:30 A. M.
Soda Works Accom'n.....	5:25 P. M.	7:55 A. M.
First Hulton Accomod'n...	9:00 A. M.	11:45 A. M.
Second Hulton Accomod'n	12:00 M.	3:45 P. M.

Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:05 A. M., arriving in Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 2:55 P. M.

H. BLACKSTONE, Sup't.
W. F. HOPE, Ticket Agent. mh26

1868.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From January 19th, 1868, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex....	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex....	2:43 a m
Cleveland Ex..	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:43 a m
Erie & Ygn M'l	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex....	10:58 a m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	Chicago Ex.	1:53 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:43 a m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	4:03 p m
Pitts. & Cl. Ex. via Youngt'n	9:43 a m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:13 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:13 p m	Chicago Ex....	6:58 p m
Chicago Ex....	2:38 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Wh. & Erie Ex.	4:38 p m	Pitts. & Cl. Ex. via Youngst'n.	9:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
N. Brigt'n Ac.	8:58 a m	N. Brigt'n Ac.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale "	10:13 a m	N. Brigt'n "	8:28 a m
" "	11:53 a m	Wellsville "	9:58 a m
Rochester "	1:33 p m	New Castle "	10:13 a m
Wellsv'e Acc..	3:43 p m	Leetsdale "	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:15 p m	" "	1:18 p m
N. Brigt'n " .	5:38 p m	N. Brigt'n "	2:43 p m
N. Brigt'n " .	6:28 p m	Leetsdale "	4:23 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	"

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

P. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. F. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Managers.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

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By the week, (from carrier.)	15	Three mos	75	10 " " and one to Agent.	1.15

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, *issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any paper in the State. Its files are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year,* $1.50; *in clubs of five,* $1,25; *in clubs of ten,* $1,15, *and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.*

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE: *Second page—Poetry, Ephemeris. Third page—Financial Matters in New York, River News, Markets by Telegraph, Railroad Time Tables, Imports. Sixth page—Home Markets, Finance and Trade. Seventh page—Letter from New York—Miscellaneous Reading Matter.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 138¼.

IT WAS thought at Washington, yesterday, that the illness of Mr. STANBERY was quite as much due to his discovery that he was in danger of losing reputation, as to any more serious physical cause. The President's counsel, a friend writes us, "came with such a flourish of trumpets, and there were so many to say that the Managers would be no match for them, that it is perhaps but natural that they should be getting sick, when the result proves that they are no match for the Managers."

WE DO NOT KNOW that Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS is, or is not, a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 22d District. But we do know that during his three successive terms of service he has earned a high national reputation, and demonstrated the possession of abilities and culture of so superior an order as to be selected by the House of Representatives as one of the Managers of the Impeachment of the President. This is far from being a small honor in a body as eminent for uncommon capacities and endorsements as any of its predecessors, no matter how illustrious they may have been.

Nor is this the only evidence of appreciation and esteem which Mr. WILLIAMS is receiving at Washington. In different ways, and by different sections of the Republican party, he is pointed out for possible and speedy recognition of a yet more conspicuous and potential sort. By one section, and in the event of Impeachment being carried through, he is named for the position of Attorney General under the new Administration. By another section, it is maintained that he ought to be elevated to the bench of the Supreme Court in case of a rearrangement of the districts and an increase in the number, which may take place before the close of the present session of Congress. For either of these positions his natural cast of mind, his long and careful training, and his varied legal experience fit him in an unusual degree.

RECONSTRUCTION, AND ITS RESULTS.

The elections in South Carolina and Louisiana take place this week, closing today in the former State, and on Saturday in the latter. The result in South Carolina has not been considered doubtful, no regular opposition having appeared against the regular Republican nominations. Of Louisiana, the New Orleans *Republican* of the 8th reports that the Democratic opposition had virtually abandoned the contest and there existed no longer any doubt as to the election of Governor WARMOUTH and a Republican Legislature. The Georgia and North Carolina elections commence on Monday and Tuesday next, respectively, and their result is much less certain, the Republican nominations being opposed with zealous bitterness by the rebel-democratic-Conservatives, as well as by an influential portion of our own party.

If these elections should all result in the successful establishment of civil government in these States, under their amended Constitutions as now proposed, the effect, immediately and remotely, upon National politics and upon the most important interests of the people of all sections will be very great. The bitterest foe to the Reconstruction policy of Congress will no longer be able to deny its practical success. The prestige of the Republican party throughout the canvass must be very decisively increased, and any danger, now however remotely existing, of its defeat in the pending Presidential canvass, will be completely removed.

The settlement, thus by the popular vote in the States directly concerned, of all the troublesome questions rising out of the difficult problem of constitutional reconstruction, will expunge the whole subject from the canvass in the loyal States. The communities most deeply interested having once more remitted themselves, by legal and and constitutional forms, and with the approbation of Congress, to civil governments of their own choice, these governments being speedily set in motion, and their representation in Congress being again perfected, there will no longer be any pretext for the officious and super-serviceable zeal with which the Northern opposition now exhibits itself as the especial champion of "Southern rights," It will require an audacity, something more even than Democratic precedents can justify us in looking for, to bring their politicians, after the South shall have thus finally disposed of the question, up to the point of agiuting any longer the abandonment of Reconstruction, or the exclusion of the Southern States from the rights to which they may have been already restored. The opposition which has agitated and clamored so long, can then agitate that question no more. We give them more credit for more political sagacity than to believe that they would attempt it. They must follow the example of their Southern rebel friends in "accepting the situation," and in endeavoring to reap other advantage by acquiescing in the result. They will discover, and doubtless they are already aware, that it is proper and practicable to oppose a proposition while its decision is still pending, but a very different thing to attempt to reverse that decision when legally pronounced.

The future tactics of the Democracy North and South must be directed therefore to the best political method of securing a controlling influence under the new state of affairs. They will aim so to influence the votes of nearly a million of blacks, newly enfranchised citizens, as to secure their confidence and to make them the reliable allies of the Democratic party. Already in South Carolina a Democratic State Convention led off the other day, in this new policy, by adopting the following:

Resolved, That under the action of the State of South Carolina, heretofore taken, we recognize the colored population of the State as an integral element of the body politic; and as such, in person and property, entitled to a full and equal protection under the State Constitution and laws. After that, as citizens of South Carolina, we declare our willingness, when we have the power, to grant them, under proper qualifications as to property and intelligence, the right of suffrage.

No intelligent observer of the course of American politics for the past twenty-five years, who properly understands the peculiar tactics by which parties have been governed, can be very much in doubt as to the success, more or less complete, of the Democracy in securing the support of those classes which, from want of education or of acquaintance with the spirit and the practical workings of our system of popular government, are unable to form correct opinions upon political affairs. The blacks, especially, are an emotional, sympathetic race, easily led by their professed friends, and attracted by the mere names of things. When the negro-hating Democracy of the country shall once fairly make up their minds to surrender their prejudices, and to adopt proselytism as their leading principle in dealing with the negro voters of the South, we predict that they will have a temporary success which will astonish even themselves. Stranger things have happened in this country than that, within the coming ten years, the black Democracy of the South should be a great power in American politics. The shrewder leaders of the party already see the prospective advantage of this, and in due time will develop a corresponding policy, to conciliate and secure the black alliance.

EFFECTS OF PROTECTION ON AGRICULTURE.

The commercial value of commodities does not depend altogether upon their intrinsic qualities. The cost of transporting them, from the places where grown or produced to the spots where needed for use or consumption, must also be taken into consideration. Freight often becomes the decisive element in determining what particular articles are worth in market, and hence, in regulating the scale of remuneration realized by those who find employment in raising or manufacturing them. Especially is this the case with all ponderous or bulky things.

A little more than a half a century ago the merchantable value of agricultural produce in Ohio was so small that not much beyond a bare subsistence could be gained by tilling the land. The larger part of it was necessarily consumed by the men and horses who carried it to points where it could be sold. At the same time the value of all commodities needed by the farmers was so great that it required fifteen tons of wheat to pay for one ton of iron. As wagon roads, canals, and railways were constructed, that is, as the cost of transportation was diminished, the value of wheat went up and the relative value of iron went down. The introduction of agricultural machinery has contributed powerfully to the same tendency.

It will be observed, that better and cheaper facilities of transportation are simply contrivances for bringing the growers of farm products and the consumers thereof practically nearer to each other. It will, also, be seen from the instance adduced—which is a common one, and finds its parallel in every other case of commercial exchange—that the farmer necessarily pays freight both ways, whatever may be the distance his crops are carried to market or his supplies brought from. The inevitable proportion between what he has to sell and what he must buy, settles this point against him, however he may try to evade the dilemma he is in.

It has recently been demonstrated that the heaviest tax paid by land and labor is that of transportation. This tax increases in geometrical proportion, as the distance from market increases arithmetically. Hence it is demonstrable that corn that would yield in market $24,75 a ton is worth nothing at a distance of only one hundred and sixty miles, if only an ordinary wagon road can be used to move it—the cost of transportation being equal to the selling price. By railway, taking one series of years with another, the cost would not exceed $2.40, leaving the farmer $22.35 as the amount of tax saved him by the construction of the railway. Assuming that the yearly product of an acre of land will average a ton, the saving is equal to the interest, at six per cent., on $370 an acre. Assuming the product of wheat to be twenty bushels an acre, the saving is equal to the interest on $200 an acre. On more bulky products the saving is much greater—as in the case of potatoes, turnips and garden vegetables generally.

This explains why an acre of land sells for thousands of dollars near London, while an acre of equally good quality may be purchased in Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska or Kansas, for not much more than one dollar. Increased facilities for transportation are steadily carrying up the price of lands all over the interior portions of this continent.

If we turn to many sections of the old world we see the same principle illustrated by the falling into decay of the means of transportation. In Portugal, for a century and a half, the power to command the services of nature has declined, and a constantly growing difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the food, clothing and shelter required for human well-being. That trade which was formerly so opulent, has ceased to be coveted, for it no longer exists. The Turkish empire is vastly rich in natural resources. Wool, silk, corn, oil and tobacco might be produced in almost unlimited quantity. Coal and iron ore abound, and in quality equal to any in the world; while, in some parts, the hills seem to be masses of carbonate of copper. Nature has done everything for that country. It was once the granary of the world. But its roads have fallen into decay and no longer exist; and the expenses of transportation so completely swallow the price obtainable in market that production has ceased.

But, whatever advantages may result from the possession of facilities for reaching distant markets, the superior advantage of the agriculturist consists in finding his market near at hand. In the latter case, he not only saves the entire cost of transportation, but prosecutes his labors under conditions that enable him, if he will, to return the manure to the land, so that its powers may be maintained. This can be done only by diversifying industry; by the introduction of manufactures and trade, thus creating numerous and prosperous classes who consume agricultural products, but do not cultivate the soil. The corn grower has no need to exchange with his brother corn grower, nor the wool grower to exchange with his neighbor who also raises sheep; nor the sugar planter with his fellow planter; but each of these find it profitable, nay, indispensable, to exchange labor and its products with the carpenter, the blacksmith, the mason, the saw-miller, the miner, the furnace man, the spinner, the weaver and the printer. All these, moreover, require to purchase food, and to give in pay for it their services, or the commodities with which they have to part. A diversity of employment, places the consumers and producers side by side to each other, and a rapid motion among the products of labor ensues, with constant increase of the power of payment.

The necessity for employing the trader and transporter is felt, by all producers who have exchanges to make, to be an obstacle. Not that these orders of society are not essential to the on-goings of great communities; much more to the intercourse of nation with nation; but any laborer rejoices when demand for his services is brought to his door by the erection of a mill or furnace, or the construction of a road. The farmer rejoices in the opening of a market, close at hand, giving him consumers and ready pay for all the food he can raise. Every one rejoices in the growth of a home market for labor and its products, for commerce is then increasing rapidly and healthfully. For corresponding reasons, any man of sense laments the diminution of a home market, for it is one of those evils which cannot be compensated elsewhere. Labor and its products are then wasted; the ability of consumption lessens in exact ratio to the diminution of the power of production; commerce languishes; labor and land sink in value; and laborer and land-owner become continually poorer than before.

This view is made the stronger when we consider that the farther we get from those centers where labor is diversified, the higher do we find the prices of all manufactured commodities, and the lower the value of land. This condition of prices demonstrates against all theories to the contrary, no matter how plausible they may be, that the agriculturist naturally pays the freight on his products to the market, and the freight on the commodities he buys, with the traders' profit on both; this he does by the lessened value of what he has to sell, and the increased value of what he has to buy. The same fact is exhibited in another way; that is, by considering the various rates of interest that obtain for the use of money. Starting at a point where labor is most diversified, it is found that labor and capital there meet on terms of equality and reciprocal benefit, while the farther one departs thence the higher becomes the rate of interest; consequently, the greater the antagonism between labor and capital.

No body doubts but the payers of stamps and auction duties, the tax gatherers and they who live by the produce of taxes, all stand between the men who produce and the men who consume—all of them living by definite shares taken out of the produce of the land, as it passes from the hand that produced it to the mouth or back for which it is destined. There can be just as little doubt that the broker, auctioneer, and trader derive their profits by abstracting from what, under other conditions, would be the gain of the producers. The go between classes produce nothing, but make gains off those who do. In exact proportion as the number of these individuals is increased, by the various changes in place of commodities, between the points of production and the points of consumption, will ordinarily be the share abstracted from the prices realized by the producers.

From what has been said it is evident that the true interest of farmers is promoted by finding the main markets for their products near their own doors, and the nearer the better. As has been shown, the creation of improved wagon roads, canals and railways, is in this nature; that is, measuring by time and cost, these improvements bring markets nearer to producers. But the building up of villages and cities close at hand, is of even more consequence to the farming population. Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and the minor towns of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio have done more to increase the value of farm products and of farms, throughout all the whole regions immediately tributary to them, than all other causes combined, even multiplying those causes many folds. In these towns are congregated not less than a million human beings, pursuing profitable industries, but growing no food, or next to none. These million mouths furnish a steady market, and at increasing prices, for all manner of agricultural products. They are centers of consumption. Nor is their influence restricted to furnishing a ready market for everything the farmer has to sell. They largely determine the value of his land and improvements. The nearer lands are to these centers, the greater is their value, the freight saved on the bulkier products constituting the basis of difference.

If these towns, by the expansion of the industries prosecuted therein, should be doubled in population, lands through all the districts drained by them would feel the impulse first, in the increased demands for farm commodities, and then in the enhanced value of the lands consequent on this quickened demand.

Nor can towns fail of thus ensuring enhancement in the value of farms and farm products in the districts in which they stand as centers. Farmers, living at remote distances, have the cost of transportation against them; and this ordinarily settles the whole question. What is London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna or St. Petersburg, commonly to the farmers of this country, in the way of furnishing markets? Comparatively nothing. Last year and the present constitute exceptions. A falling off in crops, to the extent of full twenty per cent. in many wide districts in Europe, ran provisions up last autumn to extraordinary rates, more than overcoming the expense of transportation. The result was such augmented shipments from this country as not only maintained prices in the face of full crops, but actually sent prices up beyond expectation. This was an anomalous condition of affairs, upon which it would be idle to predicate calculations for a series of years, or even for a single year. A full harvest in Europe, the coming summer, will put an end to the export of breadstuffs from this side of the Atlantic, and if the export of meats shall continue unchecked, it will be because the building up of manufacturing centers on the other shore has so enhanced the value of lands by furnishing a new market for the bulkier agricultural articles, that it is more profitable to grow them than animals.

So far there are no indications of short crops in Europe this year. If our own crops shall prove abundant, as all signs prognosticate, farm products will necessarily rule low; and all the more because there is a decided check to manufacturing and mechanical industries. As men fall out of these latter employments, by reason of financial derangements, or foreign competition, they naturally betake themselves to the soil, thus increasing the number of producers of agricultural products while diminishing the number of non-consumers by purchase. Whither this tends is sufficiently apparent.

Of course, so broad a subject, demanding a volume for its suitable explanation cannot be set forth and elucidated in the compass of a newspaper article; but we have said enough to show that no class of people in the United States has so great a stake in the doctrine and discipline of Protection to Domestic Industry as farmers. Such a diversification of employments as would establish among us all the practical arts essential to the highest civilization, and for which we have abundant resources in soil, climate or mines, would much more than double the value of all farming lands on the continent, because creating better markets for the produce thereof; would certainly increase the knowledge, power, and grandeur of the republic; and better the aggregate condition of the population.

HEARSAY TESTIMONY.

On Friday last, the Senate substantially decided to admit in testimony all the President's declarations of innocence after the attempted removal of STANTON. But, perceiving that this decision might have the effect to prolong the trial for weeks, and that it was objectionable for other reasons—they voted, on Saturday, to exclude these declarations, and Gen. SHERMAN was accordingly ruled off the stand. On Monday, the Senate faced about again and, on the intervention of one of their number, (Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON,) who took upon himself the responsibility of calling for the testimony. Gen. SHERMAN was recalled, and proceeded to relate his conversations with Mr. JOHNSON, his testimony taken as whole amounting to but little, and that little rather injurious than otherwise to the accused. It is understood, however, that the special advantage sought and apparently gained by the President's counsel, by the decision of the Senate as it now stands, lays in the privilege, which they have thus secured, of introducing other and, they hope, stronger witnesses as to the declarations of their client. They will bring in GRANT and ask him the same questions, and, after him, STEEDMAN and any number of newspaper correspondents, and the trial will be thereby considerably prolonged. As to the intrinsic difficulties of the question which the Senate has found so embarrassing, the New York *Post* remarks:

It is a general principle of the law of evidence that nothing which can properly be called "hearsay" must be admitted in testimony; and the word is construed broadly, so as to include all mere talk of the parties interested, as well as of others. But the declarations of a person who commits an act, if made at about the time of the act, so that they may be regarded as a part of the same transaction, are always received as evidence of the character and intention of the act itself.

Now a great part of the ingenuity of lawyers in matters of testimony is given to drawing the line between "hearsay," which can't be heard, and declarations accompanying an act, which are good evidence. And courts differ very much in the liberality or strictness with which they interpret these rules.

—Mr. Tennyson's meanness is beyond belief. He allows a report to circulate that Mrs. Tennyson stole the recent drivel published over his name, from his waste paper basket.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Legislation—Number of Bills Passed and Their Nature.

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 14, 1868.

I see a statement going the rounds of the press that 2,028 bills originated in the House, this session, and 1,860 in the Senate; and the impression is thus left that the two Houses together passed 3,888 bills.

Such a rate of legislation would be frightful, if it existed; which, fortunately it does not. The statement on which this false impression rests, originated in a paper here that labored very earnestly to bring a Legislature into disrepute from which it failed to get a fat contract.

The facts are that 2,028 bills were *reported* from Committees in the House, and 1,860 in the Senate; but as each bill has to go through *both* Houses, it has to be *twice* reported on—once in each House. Of the 3,028 reported on in the House, about 1,100 originated in that body, the other 928 having originated in the Senate, and of the 1,860 reported on in the Senate, about one-half only originated there—the rest being House bills.

There were, thus, about eighteen hundred bills which came up, in some form, before both Houses; but of these, many were never acted upon in either House; many others were rejected; some fell between the two Houses; and a considerable number of others, having passed one House, were not acted on in the other.

The Governor, up to the hour of adjournment, had signed about nine hundred bills, and there were probably one or two hundred in his hands, but I think not over one hundred. This would make about a thousand bills in all—a number considerably below the total of last year.

The public bills, in this total number, amount to over 75; railroad charters 50; passenger railroad charters 25; extending time for payment of enrolment tax on particular bills 150; exempting property of charitable institutions from taxation 50; authorizing school directors to pay over surplus of bounty funds in their hands 50; authorizing school directors to borrow money for building purposes, 50; incorporating coal, turnpike and other companies 50; supplements to borough and city charters 50; authorizing counties, cities and boroughs to borrow money, 50; prohibiting hunting and fishing in various parts of the State, 50; pensions 25; private claims 25; supplements to various charters 100; authorizing townships, boroughs and counties to levy special taxes, 50; curing defects in various charters previously passed, and explanatory acts 25; miscellaneous 50. These figures are approximations, only.

It will be seen from this list that very little of this special legislation could be covered by general laws. A strong effort was made to pass a general law to authorize School Directors to borrow money for building purposes; but it was found impossible to fix a limit on the amount to be borrowed that would be satisfactory, and the attempt had to be abandoned. The taxing power, it was said, was one of so much importance that it would be unwise for the Legislature to surrender it absolutely to local boards, and a limit that would be safe and necessary in one county, would prove unsafe and dangerous in another. This is a class of bills which is continually growing, and will consequently cumber our statute books for many years to come.

General laws have been passed for chartering mining, manufacturing, quarrying, water, insurance, cemetery, charitable, religious, building, loan and various other companies, and the Legislature has thus been saved an enormous amount of work; and it is possible general laws may yet be made to relieve the Legislature of the pressure for merely local legislation; but nearly every attempt to pass such laws this winter has been met with stout resistance, on the ground of impracticability, or members have jumped up all over the House moving to exempt their counties from the legislation proposed, thus destroying its general character. General laws seem very easy to frame, to the imagination, but it is found the most difficult task of the legislator to frame them so as to meet all cases.

One of your papers, I see, speaks about a bill to erect a boom in the Allegheny at Freeport, as having been eloquently resisted by Senator WHITE, but expresses its inability to learn whether it passed or not. It will gratify that journal to know that the bill did not receive a single vote in the Senate, and that, as it was dead from its very inception, it did not need a word from Senator WHITE or any other Senator to kill it.

A bill was introduced in the Senate towards the close of the session to change the time of the city election in Reading from February to October. When this bill came up for consideration, Mr. ERRETT moved a substitute, changing the time for electing all city, ward, borough and township officers to the second Tuesday of October, so as to have but one election in the year, which was adopted almost unanimously. It failed, I believe, in the House for want of time; but I trust it will be revived next year, and pressed to adoption.

Some complaints are made, I notice, that no act was passed to regulate coal screens at coal works. No act was sent here for that purpose, as far as I can learn. A petition was sent down asking, in general terms, for some legislation on the subject, but as it gave no details of the legislation asked for, no bill was framed. Unless petitioners indicate, in bills drawn to meet their views, what they specially want, their petitions never accomplish anything, because it is impossible for others, not interested with them to do that work for them as well as they can do it themselves.

ALLEGHENY.

Presbyterian Reunion in Scotland.

The Presbyteians of Scotland, like those of the United States, have for some years discussed the practicability of consolidation. The Established Church holds itself aloof from the movement, or, perhaps, we should say, is precluded by the nature of the case from taking part in it. But by the other Presbyterian bodies—the Free Church, the United Presbyterians, and the Reformed Presbyterians—the subject has been debated in the annual assemblies, and very able committees have been appointed to conduct the preliminary negotiations. It has been the general impression in Scotland for a year past that the re-union would be consummated by the May assemblies of this year.

The *Scottish-American Journal* thinks this impression will prove incorrect. It says: "Notwithstanding the laborious and painstaking efforts of the Union Committees, the union of the three churches cannot be hastened on this year without leading to a second disruption; a disruption which shall take place in more churches than one, and which shall leave the Presbyterianism of Scotland more effectually divided than ever."

The editor, however, consoles himself with the reflection that "the time is certain to come when the churches will laugh at their folly. The words of the dying Sir David Brewster will find an echo all over the land, and may help the final consummation. I trust it will go on. In my own opinion, the object is so desirable that I think our own church ought to run even the risk of a second disruption in order to accomplish it."

A Singular Warning.

A friend informs us of the following singular circumstance which occurred to him on Saturday night last. He repaired to his farm, some distance from the city, for the purpose of passing the night. At ten o'clock he retired to bed; before doing so, he put some wood on the fire, it being rather cool. Some ten minutes after retiring, a bird (supposed to be a Whip-o'-will) which was in a tree within the enclosure, began to sing. The utterances of the bird seemed to say: "Yon've set your house on fire!" which was repeated quickly. Our friend says that he listened to the bird attentively for some moments, then thinking that it might be a warning, as the fire was burning briskly, he concluded to get up and see if the chimney was on fire. To his a stonishment when he went out he saw sparks falling in the yard, and upon further examination found that the roof of the house had really ignited from the falling sparks. He immediately aroused the freedmen, and happily extinguished the fire without further damages.

The friend who relates to us this singular circumstance positively avers that he would not have got up had it not been from the timely warning of the bird; as he did not feel the least apprehension of fire or any other danger when he retired.—*Charleston Courier, 6th.*

Cockney Cacophony.

We need never expect anything like uniformity in the pronunciation of such English proper names as exhibit an eccentric orthography. The British are in the habit of slaughtering not only vowels but also consonants, when they stand in the way of their organs of speech. An American gentleman was once introduced to an Englishman in London, whose name was Sinjun Sligger, or Slidger, as our countryman understood it. After an acquaintance with this gentleman of several months' duration, the American had occasion to address him by letter, and then, of course, he had to determine upon the orthography of his name. Not feeling equal to the emergency, he called upon an English friend for aid, when to his amazement and his amusement he learned that the spoken name Singun Slijjer or Slidger was written St. John St. Ledger! After that, he was ready to accept any orthographic monstrosity without question; as you will also doubtless be, by the time you shall have been six months in England.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

IT APPEARS from a report just presented by the examining commissioners, that there are about three thousand endowed schools in England. Of this number 782 are called classical, and the remainder, non-classical schools, being devoted to the education of the laboring classes. Some of the classical institutions have annual incomes exceeding $10,000. King Edward's, at Birmingham, has a total yearly stipend of $60,000, which sum it expects to have increased to $250,000 during the next thirty years. The total income of all these schools amounts to over $1,500,000. They educate on an average thirty-seven thousand pupils. In addition there are some ten thousand private schools in England.

WE are informed that numbers of Boston gentlemen, including chemists, doctors, merchants, &c., have organized a company, and intend to open a kind of co-operative kitchen which will be called the "Rumford Food Laboratory." A large amount of capital has been subscribed, and Professor Bolt has consented to superintend the cooking. Supplies will be purchased by the quantity from "head sources," and the prepared food will be supplied to families within an hour's distance from the Laboratory. Many articles can be put up in hermetically sealed cans and sent to any part of the country. The Laboratory will probably be opened next month.

BEWARE

Of that remorseless and insidious destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

Check and conquer its advances, lest you fall the victim. When attacked with any of its preliminary symptoms, no matter how slight, be on your guard and promptly use the remedy ere too late.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is an old, well tried, certain and standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its sure and certain efficacy has been fully tested and endorsed for many years by numbers of well-known citizens in our midst, and their certificates are on record. Have you a cough which has gradually increased from a slight one to one of permanent standing? Lose no time, but procure a bottle of DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP, which will surely relieve you of the dangerous premonitory symptoms and effect a permanent cure. Do you spend miserable days and long sleepless nights of torture and pain from attacks of Asthma or Difficulty of Breathing? Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will act promptly, relieve you, and gradually restore you to your freedom of pain, and sound, pleasant sleep. Are your lungs sore and irritated, indicating inflammation? This is one of the most dangerous symptoms, and should be promptly removed. Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will heal the soreness, allay the inflammation, and restore the lungs to their prestine health and vigor. This Cough Syrup is pleasant and agreeable to take, while powerful and sure in its action. For sale by all Druggists in the country.

A MISERABLE SHAKER

Is the victim to Fever and Ague. This tedious and enervating disease is, unfortunately, too well known to need a description. It is strictly a malarious disease, caused by exhalations from the soil, especially from marshes, swamps and newly cleared lands encumbered with decomposing vegetable matter. The chills is one of the most troublesome of maladies, as the patient, though he may not be confined to his bed, is incapable of action. The experience of years has demonstrated the fact that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is a sure means of fortifying the system against all atmospheric poison, breaking up the paroxysms and rapidly restoring the strength. Quinine, which has so long been the great remedy for chills, has been superceded by this powerful and harmless agent: while as a preventive it is unequalled, as its use will certainly exempt all who may live in unhealthy localities from the ravages of this disease. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is now among the most popular, and, at the same time, valuable specifics in the medical world. In recommending it to the public, we are fully conscious of doing them a great service, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities, and sure and speedy action in all cases where the disease is caused by irregularity of the digestive organs. As a tonic it is both mild and agreeable to the taste, and stimulating in its action upon the system.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to DR. KEYSER, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried various medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop. JOHN SCANLAN,
Coal Bluffs, Washington Co., Pa.

ANOTHER CURE.

A man called to-day at Dr. Keyser's office to inform him of a great cure made by his LUNG CURE, or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE. Ilst these cures are made with the Doctor's preparations, he desires it to be distinctly understood that most of his great cures are made in accordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years. Last week he was also in receipt of a letter from a clergyman in the State of Ohio, detailing another most wonderful cure.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

EW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—*REAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been ed to No.* **179** *SMITHFIELD STREET, where lways be found the most complete assortment* **ns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sport-terial, &c.,** *in the city. All kinds of Guns Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for* **Y RIFLES and REVOLVERS.** *Send stamp ustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every the United States. Address,* **J. H. JOHN-N. 179** *Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.*

"THE INAUGURATION of the Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET as ient of Avery College, and also the installa- f his Assistant Professors, will take place at **Y MISSION CHURCH,**

Friday Evening, April 17th,

o'clock. Several distinguished friends of tion will be present and address the audience. eople of our cities and boroughs are earnestly ndly invited to be present. Admittance FREE. ises will commence at a quarter to eight, pre- C. G. HUSSEY, President of the Board. . NEALE, Secretary. ap16:069

'ANTED,

A SMART, INTELLIGENT BOY,

pupil, and to act as assistant to a Mechanical neer. Premium required. ress Box **50**, P. O., Allegheny City, Pa. :062

YDRAULIC CEMENT.

SOAP STONE, PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS, WATER PIPES.

HENRY H. COLLINS, **25** Wood street. :070

ESIRABLE PENN STREET RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Three-story brick , well built and conveniently arranged; wide large parlor, dining-room and kitchen, cellar, room, etc.; seven other rooms, bath room; xtures in all the rooms; yard, grape arbor, &c. extends back to an alley; brick stable on the all in complete order. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, Real Estate Agents, **85** Smithfield St.

HE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of

OHN H. BOYTS & CO.,

s day dissolved by mutual consent, the interest HN KNABLE having been purchased by WM. GDEN. The business of the late firm will be d by JOHN H. BOYTS and WILLIAM N. EN, who have this day formed a Copartner- nder the name and style of BOYTS & OGDEN. JOHN H. BOYTS, JOHN KNABLE. tsburgh, March **9**th, **1868**. ap16:068

HEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

INGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

ST AND GERMAN STEEL,

ILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

ehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts. 6:067

ISSOLUTION.—The PARTNER-SHIP of COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO. issolved April **1st**, **1868**. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the late part- at the office. COLUMBUS COLEMAN, SAMUEL FORRESTER, THEODORE F. COLEMAN.

retiring from the late firm, I thank a generous ge for their very liberal patronage, and cheer- recommend the new firm as being experienced anics and accommodating business men. COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

O-PARTNERSHIP.—SAMUEL FORRESTER, THEODORE F. COLEMAN WM. KNOCH, on the **1st** day of April, **1868**, ed a Copartnership under the style of FORRES- , COLEMAN & KNOCH, for the purpose of nufacturing all descriptions of Buggies, Buck ons, Spring and Plain Wagons, Drays, Carts, elbarrows, Locust Hubs, Spokes, Hay Rakes Forks, Straw Cutters, Trucks, &c. Our work be made of dry timber, and warranted equal to made in the United States. QUESNE WAGON WORKS, Nos. **16, 17, 18 19** Marion avenue, opposite the Penitentiary, gheny. FORRESTER, COLEMAN & CO. 16:073-THSM

. S. HAVEN,

PRINTER AND STATIONER,

rner Wood and Third Streets,

just received from the East a full supply of EDIUM, DENY, FOLIO POST,

ROYAL, SUPER ROYAL, IMPERIAL,

FLAT CAP AND CROWN

WRITING PAPERS,

ether with a good assortment of STATIONERY, f which can be sold LOW FOR CASH. 16:063

TATEMENT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD OF JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, of the eipts and Expenditures of Bounty Funds, in ng the quotas of said Township, under the sev- calls of the President.

DR.

mount of duplicate, March, 1864....	$10,108 45
" " August, 1864...	11,370 63
" deficiency to be assessed.	2,565 34
	$24,044 42
mount of duplicate, Feb'y, 1865.... $	6,748 67
" Sept., 1865....	7,302 47
" deficiency to be assessed	113 19
	$14,164 33

CR.

lost tax on March duplicate, 1864 $	188 26
" " August	358 94
commission to A. D. Foster, Col'r	330 87
" A. B. Huffman, "	53 31
" W. J. Huffman.....	15 32
contingency, by J. Aber & J. W. Snee	239 25
" by W. J. Miller	148 00
services of J. W. Snee.....	180 00
contingency of Snee & Aber.....	385 00
stamps, blanks, interest, commis- on, discount, etc.....	843 47
amount of township funds paid 71 ecruits, to fill quotas of January, pril and August, 1864.....	21,300 00
	$24,144 42
exonerations on duplicate, 1865.... $	401 53
commission to collector on same..	146 94
exoneration on duplicate, Sept. '66	928 22
commission for collecting on same	143 14
cash paid Thos. Ewing, as counsel	5 00
amount interest, discount, refund- ed and for services.....	1,979 50
amount paid 25 men at $400 and 2 men at $300 each.....	10,600 00
	$14,164 33

THO. F. SNEE, JOSEPH RALSTON, JOSEPH PAYNE, } Auditors. ap16:071

AVING DISPOSED OF MY LUMBER YARD, situate at **157** Rebecca eet, Allegheny, Pa., and long owned and con- cted by Messrs. PATTERSON & EVANS, to LEXANDER PATTERSON, I take pleasure in ommending my successor to all my customers and all who are interested in securing the best quali- s of all kinds of Lumber at prices to suit the most stidious.

E. R. DONAHOE.

ap15:060

UMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

ARDS No. **86** Preble Street formerly Manchester, nd No. **157** Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works, **ALLEGHENY CITY.** DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Planed Lumber,

looring,	Doors,
eatherboarding,	Sash,
ingles,	Mouldings,
aw Mill Lumber,	Cedar and Locust Posts,
ath and Palings,	Oak and Yellow Pine.

ALSO—FIRE BRICK, TILE and CLAY. a15:059

UFF & CO., Merchant Tailors,

No. 34 Federal St., Allegheny,

ave just received a large and well selected stock of

FINE SPRING GOODS,

uitable for a first class custom trade. Also, a large tock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. ap15

FOR SALE,

Watch Boxes, Stoves and Pipes.

Proposals will be received at the Mayor's Office ntil SATURDAY, April **18**th, for the purchase of ll the Watch Boxes, Stoves and Pipes connected ith the same, at present in use throughout this ity. By order of the Police Committee. ap15 JOHN H. HARE, Chairman.

LARD OIL.—10 bbls. No. 1 Win-ter, to arrive on steamer St. Charles, for sale ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

GO AND HEAR

FRED. DOUGLASS,

AT LAFAYETTE HALL.

ap16:072

AN ORDINANCE to prevent the standing of Wagons on the Streets.

SEC. 1 *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That Section **23d**, Page **88**, Chapter **13**, City Code, be and it is hereby amended by striking out the words "within the Diamond Square during Market hours," and by the addition of the following proviso: "Provided that the wagons of farmers and others attending market that cannot be accommodated elsewhere shall be permitted to remain in the First Ward Square of the Diamond during market hours."

Ordained and enacted into a law this the **9**th day of April, A. D. **1868**.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council. J. S. SLAGLE, President of Common Council.

Attest: D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council. D. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. ap16

A RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That the Water Committee be and they are hereby authorized to make such extensions of water pipe as they may deem proper and expedient throughout the city, as now constituted under the act of consolidation; and also to make such repairs and improvements to the present water works as they may deem needful—payments for the same to be made out of proceeds of the Water Extension Loan Bonds, now authorized to be issued by ordinance, and the Water Committee are hereby empowered to certify for said payments in their usual manner.

In Councils, this **14**th day of April, A. D. **1868**, read three times and passed.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council. W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. ap16:066

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Grading, Paving and Curbing of Greenough Street, from Try Street to Iron Alley.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Greenough street, from Try street to Iron alley, Eighth ward, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this **6**th day of April, A. D. **1868**.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council. Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. ap16:065

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Grading, Paving and Curbing of Miltenberger Street, from Pennsylvania Avenue to Bluff Street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Miltenberger street, from Pennsylvania avenue to Bluff street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this **6**th day of April, A. D. **1868**.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council. W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council. Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. ap15:064

NOVELTIES!

NOVELTIES!

Very Superior and Elegant.

COUNTERPANES,

AND

LINEN GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED.

BATES & BELL.

ap14:TTS&T

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF IN-TERNAL REVENUE, **22d** DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh, No. **109** Fourth street, April **15**, **1868**. *Notice* is hereby given that the *Annual List of Taxes on Incomes, Carriages, Silver Plate Watches, &c., and Special Taxes* are now due, and payment will be received thereon at this office from the *citizens within the former bounds of Pittsburgh, including Lawrenceville, Pitt and Oakland.* The foregoing taxes must be paid before the **25**th day of April, **1868**, otherwise additional expense will be incurred. Deputy Collectors WM. E. HARRISON and JOHN A. SERGEANT will receive, after the **20**th instant, from the taxpayers in those parts of the District not included in the above limits; and will post notices of the time and places when and where they will be prepared to receive taxes collectable by them. ap15:057 FERD. E. VOLZ, Collector.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRAC-TORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors of the Fifth Ward of the City of Allegheny, up to the **30**TH DAY OF APRIL, for

Building a Public School House

in said ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. BARR & MOSER, Nos. **2 & 4** St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

The Directors reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids, and requiring security for the faithful performance of the contract.

Address the undersigned, at No. **10** St. Clair St., or Box **312**, Pittsburgh P. O., marking "Proposals" on outside of envelopes.

By order of the Board. ap15:044 JOHN E. PARKE, President.

NOTICE.

I have sold my stock of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., to my son, GEORGE W. TANNER, and solicit the patronage of my former customers to the house.

JAMES P. TANNER.

PITTSBURGH, April **9**th, **1868**.

Referring to the above card, I respectfully ask the continuance of the patronage of the former house. Prices shall be as low as the lowest.

GEO. W. TANNER, ap15:045

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,

No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap7:03

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND OPENING.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE

No. 42 Fifth St.,

WILL OPEN THEIR

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

ON MONDAY, April 6th.

In announcing the opening of their new place of business, they desire gratefully to acknowledge the very generous sympathy manifested by their patrons and the public, for the firm's severe loss in the destruction by fire of their new store room, and to return their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them since.

The New Establishment will be Opened

ON A SCALE OF

INCREASED SPLENDOR!

Determined that the public should lose nothing by the conflagration, the firm has incurred a heavy expense in reconstructing the NEW STORE in a manner much superior to that which has suffered demolition. It will be filled with an entirely

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

GOLD AND SILVER GOODS,

Of Every Description.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Plated Ware, &c., &c.

Owing to its GREAT FACILITIES, the firm are able to sell goods at the

MOST MODERATE PRICES.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 42 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA. ap6:n89

NEW BOOKS READY TO-DAY.

I.—BLEAK HOUSE. **35** cents.
II.—THE ANTIQUARY. **25** cents.

D. APPLETON & CO.,

NEW YORK.

Publish This Day:

I.

BLEAK HOUSE.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

Price **35** cents.

Being the sixteenth volume of the new edition of the Works of Charles Dickens, complete in seventeen volumes.

II.

THE ANTIQUARY.

BY SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Price **25** cents.

With a new Illuminated Plaid Cover, and Illustrated with a Frontispiece. Being the fifth volume of the Waverley Novels, to be completed in **25** volumes. Price **25** cents each.

D. A. & Co. have Just Published:

PRENDERGAST'S MASTERLY SERIES OF LEARNING LANGUAGES.

I. HAND-BOOK TO THE MASTERY SERIES. **50** cents.
II. THE MASTERY SERIES. French. **50**c.
III. THE MASTERY SERIES. German. **50**c.

LADY ALICE; or, THE NEW UNA. A Novel. **1** vol., 8vo., paper covers. **50**c.

ANDREAS HOFER. An Historical Novel. By L. Muhlbach. **1** vol., 8vo. Paper covers, $**1.50**; cloth, $**2**.

THE STRATFORD SHAKSPEARE. Edited by Charles Knight. **6** vols., small 8vo., cloth. $**10**.

THE JERUSALEEM DELIVERED. By Torquato Tasso. Translated by J. H. Wiffen. Globe edition. Printed on tinted paper. Price, $**1.50**.

THE GRAMMAR OF FRENCH GRAMMARS; Containing the substance of all the most approved Grammars extant. **1** vol., **12**mo. $**1.25**.

THE ELEMENTS OF PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE. By Thos. H. Hutley and W. Jay Youmans. **1** vol., **12**mo. $**2**.

Either of the above sent free by mail on receipt of the price. ap14:043

ESTABLISHED **1849**.....THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.

NORTH AMERICAN

Lightning Rod Manufactory,

BRASS FOUNDRY

AND

IRON GALVANIZING WORKS.

30,000 FEET MANUFACTURED DAILY.

THE CELEBRATED STAR GALVANIZED

LIGHTNING RODS,

Manufactured at these works, and sold to all parts of the continent, are admitted to be superior to any Lightning Rod in use. Great inducements offered to peddlers and all persons buying at wholesale. Also, fine Platina Points, of all kinds and patterns, together with Insulators, Fastenings, Copper and Iron Connection Burs, Braces, etc. Samples, Pamphlets and Circulars sent free.

REYBURN, HUNTER & CO.,

Nos. 488 and 490 St. John St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

ap10:033-d&F

WASHINGTON MILLS,

WASHINGTON STREET, Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.

MARCH : : : : : : : : 1868.

THE VERY LATEST

PATTERNS

IMPORTED CARPETS.

THE VERY NEWEST

STYLES

DOMESTIC CARPETS,

ARE DAILY ARRIVING, AND SOLD SOON AS RECEIVED.

PRICES

THE VERY LOWEST.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,

51 FIFTH STREET, above Wood. mh25

23 JUST IMPORTED, 23

And Especially Adapted to this Market,

VELVET CARPETS,

OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS.

English Body and Tapestry Brussels,

INGRAINS AND HEMPS,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

COMMON CARPETS,

25 CENTS PER YARD.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street. fe27:

1868. SPRING STOCK 1868.

OF

CARPETS.

JUST OPENING,

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

All Qualities

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WHO BUY TO SELL.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Street,

mh10:d&wF OVER BATES & BELL'S.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

BY STEAMER COLORADO,

Of our own Direct Importation.

THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST PATTERNS OF THE CELEBRATED

JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S

ENGLISH TAPESTRY

AND

BODY BRUSSELS,

FOR PARLORS AND HALLS,

WITH STAIR CARPETS TO MATCH.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND **73** FIFTH ST, (Second Floor.) ap7:TTS&T

51. 51.

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH

AND

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,

At the New and Elegant Sales Rooms

OF THE COMPANY,

51 FIFTH STREET.

Also, NEEDLES, ATTACHMENTS, MACHINE SILKS and COTTONS, THREAD, MACHINE OIL, &c., &c. The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to call.

Applications for Agencies solicited. Circulars or samples by mail on application. Correspondence to be addressed to

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

51 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH. mh20:n12

BLACK SILKS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

Invite attention to their stock of

SILKS,

WHICH THEY OFFER AT LOW PRICES. ap15

MARBLE & SLATE MANTLES,

AT THE

PITTSBURGH STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE WORKS.

Office and Warerooom—**319** and **321** LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Wareroom on second floor.

Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any place, and prices as low as in Eastern cities. Marble Mantles or Furniture Slabs which have become discolored bu smoke, oils or acids, can be Marbleized and made to look as well as new.

There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured.

All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with Sawed Marble at Eastern prices, carriage added.

W. W. WALLACE.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

USE THE QUEEN,

QUEEN OF THE WASH-TUB.

A HOUSE CLEANER; A CLOTHES WASHER;

A STAIN REMOVER;

A SPOT ERADICATOR; A COLOR RESTORER;

Cheaper than Soap. Sold in Bottles by all respectable Grocers. Indorsed by the first families of Allegheny county. Manufactured by the

HESS MANUFACTURING CO.,

Office, No. **136** WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN

FOR WOMEN

Re-opens MONDAY, April **13**th, in the new rooms, third story of the new Bank Building, southwest corner of Wood and Sixth streets. Class in MECHANICAL DRAWING, for Gentlemen, on TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Mr. H. L. BUTLER, Teacher.

E. K. HAYHURST, Principal. ap12:8TT

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Regular An-nual Meeting of the

Great National Petroleum Company

Will take place at the Office of the Company, No. **10** St. Clair street, on WEDNESDAY, April **21**st, **1868**, at **10** o'clock A. M. ap11:034

PITTTBURGH AND YUBA RIVER MINING CO.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Yuba River Mining Co. will be held at the Rooms of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Co., on WEDNESDAY, April **15**th, at **2** o'clock P. M. mh31:n72 JAMES FINLAY, Secretary.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GARDNER. A sober, industrious married man, with a small family, to take charge of and live on a garden farm within nineteen miles of the city. There is a good brick house of six rooms, kitchen, hall and cellar, for the gardener to occupy, and to whom liberal wages will be paid, for one that is competent and trustworthy. For particulars inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent. ap8:016 No. **164** Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

WANTED.—AGENTS FOR THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR: Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results. By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. A Book for all sections and parties.

This great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

The intense desire every where manifested to obtain this work, combined with an increased commission, makes it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports **72** subscribers in three days.

Another in Boston reports **103** subscribers in four days.

Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with notices of the Press, &c. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., mh19:m100:d&F Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE BRICK HOUSE and lot of ground, late the property of Mrs. A. McDade, situate at Verner Station, Allegheny Valley R. R. Also, a FRAME DWELLING, adjoining the above. Apply to C. SNIVELY, ap15:n54-d&F Administrator.

ROOMS.—Two FRONT ROOMS, very eligibly located, and very desirable apartments, in perfect order, next door to first class boarding house, can be had by gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. The best of references required. Inquire on DUQUESNE WAY, two doors below Hancock street. ap13:040

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A RIVER BOTTOM FARM OF **76** ACRES, **19** miles from the city, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, one-half mile from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville railroad; near churches, schools, stores, &c., in the flourishing villages of Boston and Green Oak. The improvements are a two-story brick house of six rooms, hall and cellar, a good frame bank barn with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings; a well of good standing water at the door, and several standing springs of water on the farm, and an orchard of **700** trees of selected fruits of apples, cherries, pears, peaches, quinces and grapes. This property being located near the line of the railroad, within one hour's ride of the city, makes it very desirable for gardening or a dairy farm; it is also a good and beautiful location for country homes near the city, lying immediately on the river, on the opposite side from the railroad. The West Newton Accommodation and other trains on the railroad afford certain and frequent opportunities of daily communication to and from this city. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of one acre or more, to suit purchasers.

Also, A FARM OF **173** ACRES, situated in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Houston Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar, a frame bank barn **40** by **60** feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard: **120** acres cleared land, divided into fields of convenient size, a large portion of which are well set in clover and timothy; the residue of said tract covered with good timber. It is well watered and underlaid with coal and limestone, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills and blacksmith shops. A real good bargain is offered in this excellent farm; and with it will be sold all the personal property on the premises, consisting of horses, cows, stock cattle, hogs and poultry, harness, gears, wagon, plows, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture. Together will be sold very low and on easy terms, to a responsible purchaser.

Also, a desirable and very fertile Tract of Land of **158** ACRES AND **25** PERCHES, in Elizabeth Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Hempfield railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville railroad at Suter's Station. On this farm are **40** acres of superior white oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and flag stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.

Also, The best FARM in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., of **250** ACRES, about six miles south of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are two large hewed log dwellings; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, in good bearing condition; corn crib, wagon-shed and other outbuildings. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; fencing all in first rate order, and the land of the best quality of limestone soil, about **200** acres of which is cleared and the residue of the tract in good timber, such as white oak, rock oak, hickory, walnut and beech. This property will be sold very cheap and on good terms, as the owner wishes to engage in other business. For particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth Street. ap14:o42

FOR SALE.

Property near Mansfield for Sale.

A very desirable piece of land of **16** acres, having an orchard of about **3** acres, and a good frame house of **5** rooms and cellar; a spring of never failing water near the house. Located on an elevation about ¾ of a mile west of Mansfield Station, on the Panhandle R. R. To be sold as a whole or in lots, to suit purchasers, from **2** to **5** acres.

Inquire of DANIEL SWOGER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. **77** Federal street, Allegheny City, on second floor.

FOR SALE.

A good frame dwelling of five rooms, large hall, finished attic and good cellar, with lot **24** by **129** feet **9** inches, situate No. **60** Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, which will be sold low and on good terms, as the owner wishes to leave the city.

Inquire of DANIEL SWOGER, No. **77** Federal street, Allegheny City, on second floor.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—Two good lots on Sheffield street; one lot on Adams street; one lot on Franklin street; three small lots on Chartiers street, Allegheny. A lot in East Liberty, being lot No. **14** on Dennison avenue. A number of lots on Jacks Run.

Inquire of DANIEL SWOGER, No. **77** Federal street, Allegheny City, second floor.

A good Farm of **70** Acres, **60** of which are cultivated, and balance in timber, having **10** acres of orchard, consisting of apples, peaches and pears; a good log house of **6** rooms and cellar; a good log barn. Farm well watered, having a good spring near the door; **50** acres underlaid with coal. Situate **12** miles northwest of Allegheny City, and **4** miles from Sewickley or Glendale Station, on the P. F. W. & C. R. R. Terms easy. Inquire at **77** Federal street Allegheny City, second floor. mh18:m8

LOTS FOR SALE—SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS on Observatory Hill, Second Ward, Allegheny City, are offered for sale—cheap. The location is a very desirable one, commanding a fine view of both cities, is easy of access, and there is abundance of stone on the ground for building purposes. Apply soon at the paint shop of McGOWAN & SNYDER, Allegheny Diamond, at THIS OFFICE, or on the premises, near the Observatory Building. mh25:n38

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOW-ARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House.

Horses bought and sold on commission.

STONE DRAIN PIPE,

FOR SEWERAGE.

ALL SIZES, FROM 2 TO 12 INCH.

10,000 FEET ON HAND,

AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN M. TATE,

227 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

AND

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

fe18:W50:TU-TH&S

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President. GEO. D. TINDLE, Secretary and Treasurer. JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

James Blackmore,	James H. Hopkins,
Alex. Tindle,	James Bown,
William Deane,	W. W. Bradshaw,
A. G. Cubbage,	Robert Wray,
John Evans.	

AUCTION SALES.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

BY SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY

AUCTION SALE.

ELEGANT SILVER WARE,

French Clocks, Parlor Ornaments, &c.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April **21**st and **22**d, at **2** and **7½** o'clock P. M., at

MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS,

55 and 57 Fifth Street.

Special attention is asked to this sale by those desiring either a complete or partial Silver Ware furnishment, being the largest and the finest lot ever offered at sale in this city.

The goods are late and recherche styles and patterns, manufactured exclusively for customer sales by one of the most reliable Eastern houses, and guaranteed TRIPLE PLATE.

In the assortment may be found choice Tete Sets, elegant and varied Tea Sets; Urns; Dinner, Tea and Pickle Castors; Cake, Card and Fruit Baskets, Stands and Servers, Ice, Syrup and Cream Pitchers and Trays; Magic, Revolving and Plain Butter Dishes; Egg, Celery and Salt Stands; Oyster, Soup and Sauce Tureens and Ladles; Fruit, Jelley and Berry Dishes; Fine Wine Stands; Ice and Sugar Bowls; Butter and Cake Knives; Salad and Pickle Stands; large and small Waiters; Salt, Mustard and Egg Spoons; Tea, Dinner, Desert Forks and Spoons; Goblets, Mugs, Cups, Napkin Rings, Knife Rests, Spoon Holders, Call Bells, Spoons, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

Also, fine French Clocks, superb styles; Boquet Vases, fancy articles, &c., &c.

The attendance of the ladies is asked in particular. Seats provided.

Goods on exhibition and examination on and after the **18**th inst.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND. ap15

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

EXTENSION TABLES, DESKS,

AND NEW MATTRESSES,

AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, April **16**th, at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, **55** & **57** Fifth street, at **10** o'clock A. M., will be sold, a large assortment of new and second-hand Furniture, consisting of Book Cases, Marble-top and Plain Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes; Extension, Dining, Card and Side Tables; Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, What-Nots, Mirrors; Sofa, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs; Cribs, Lounges, &c. New Hair, Husk and Cotton Mattresses; Super Ingrain 2-ply all-wool, rag, cottage, hemp, hall and stair Carpets, in quantities to suit purchasers. Fancy and Plain Window Shades, Venetian Blinds, Cigars, Cutlery and Queensware.

New Carpets and Window Shades will be sold precisely at **2** o'clock.

Fine Rosewood Piano at 2 o'clock P. M.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND, ap2s Auctioneers.

GROCERIES, CIGARS, FISH

AND SUNDRIES.

THURSDAY, April **16**th, at **11** o'clock A. M., at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, **55** and **57** Fifth St., will be sold without reserve:

10 half chests Black Tea;	**10** kits Mackerel;
8 bbls. Herring;	**23** boxes Herrings;
5 doz. Wash Boards;	**6** dozen Buckets;
30 Keelers and Tubs;	**10** gross Toilet Soap;
3 bbls. Shad;	**20,000** Cigars, ass'd brands;
24 Mahogany Frame Mirrors;	
50 dozen Canned Fruits, assorted.	

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND, ap14 Auctioneers.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

1868. SPRING GOODS. 1868.

We are now receiving from our own and other manufactories a NEW STOCK of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

CARRIAGE, FURNITURE, TABLE AND

WINDOW SHADE OIL CLOTHS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also, a full line of

Transparent Window Shades,

Hollands, Shade Fixtures,

Tassels, Cords, &c., &c.

WOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find our prices AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER, THAN CAN BE PURCHASED ELSEWHERE, and of quality and styles second to none.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

ap3:n86 **26** AND **28** ST. CLAIR ST.

168. **168.**

CHEAP! CHEAP!

- PRINTS, DELAINES,
- TWEEDS, CASSIMERES,
- FLANNELS, COLLARS,
- HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
- WHITE GOODS,
- CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
- RIBBONS, SHAWLS,
- HOOP SKIRTS, LACES.

AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE OF

F. SOUCY,

No. 168 Wylie Street.

168. **168.**

[mh26:n40]

COLGATE & CO.'S

FRAGRANT

TOILET SOAPS,

Are prepared by skilled workmen, from the best materials, and are known as the STANDARD by dealers and customers. Sold everywhere. de27:WF

PERCEVAL BECKETT,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. **79** FEDERAL STREET, Room No. **2**, up stairs. P. O. Box **50**, ALLEGHENY CITY.

MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed.

BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. **45**- An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

FOR SALE.

500 bush.	No. **1**	Spring Wheat;
200 "	prime	Winter Wheat;
150 "	prime	Rye;
1,000 "		Oats;

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

u29:e28

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IPON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

u29:e28

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) djoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. **166** and **167** FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,

ap24:d6 **PITTSBURGH.**

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, **120**, **122**, **124** SECOND and **119** and **121** FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON CITY MILLS.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

Manufacturers of REFINED, CHARCOAL, JUNIATA and POLISHED

CAST STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, No. **22** MARKET ST.

FERTILIZERS.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE,

SUP -PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

MANUFACTURED BY

The Allegheny Fertilizer Co.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS,

Office, 356 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any sending us their address.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Pittsburgh FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March **30th**, **1860**, and and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April **16**, **1860**.

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY **15**, **1868**, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police for collection, subject to his fee of **50** cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay **25** cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse "	15 00
Each Four Horse "	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Eighteen Dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above vehicles, One Dollar.

SAMUEL ALLINDER, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1868.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n69

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and **12** feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe16:t10

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.

CHARLES KNAP, President.
J. M. KNAP, Vice President.
O. METCALF, Sec'y and Treas'r.
J. K. WADE, Engineer.
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES B. MURRAY, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.
A. E. W. PAINTER, of J. Painter & Sons.
C. B. HERRON, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.
THOS. S. BLAIR, of Shoenberger & Co.
WM. METCALF, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.

RETORTS and CASTINGS, of every description.
ERNEST'S NAIL MACHINES. fe24

L. O. LIVINGSTON, W. H. BURT, W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. **12**, corner First and Smithfield Streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:t52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward.

(Opposite Union Iron Mills.)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:t28

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap26:y6

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS,

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN **1836.**

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety af **10**, **12** and **16** horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio River, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bol Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. **140** FIRST STREET and **140** SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14.e24:dwT

FURNITURE.

118. PRACTICAL 118.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LEMON & WEISE,

NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.

Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.

Work guaranteed.

mh21:n14 LEMON & WEISE.

SEEDS.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

SEED STORE—**112** SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill. mh9

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS,
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

E. W. MORROW.....JAS. B. BARNHILL.....JAS. BLAIR.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators,

TANKS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES, SHEET IRON WORK, &c.

Cor. Liberty and Second Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPAIRING promptly done. jy4.b2

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. **20**, **22**, **24** AND **26** PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:e21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. **146** GRANT STREET.

je2 P. C. DUFFY.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH ST., bet. Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. je26:d50

BREWERIES.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBERT LIDDELL.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

Of Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. oc14

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER.

STRAW GOODS CLEANED OR DYED.

KID GLOVES AND LADIES' PLUMES CLEANED OR DYED

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING, wholesale and retail, at the India Rubber Depot, **26** and **28** St. Clair street.

ap15 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter,	Jno. C. Risher,
James Gordon,	Robt. A. King,
D. Wallace,	Andrew Miller,
E. Fawcett,	James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson,	George W. Cass,
Wm. H. Brown,	James McCandless,
Chas. Lockhart,	Wm. Douglas,
Allen Kirkpatrick,	Wm. Reed.
W. S. Haven,	

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja3:n1

KEYSTONE BANK.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS BANK IS NOW TRANSACTING A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT THEIR NEW BANKING HOUSE.

No. 293 Liberty Street.

Accounts of BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS and others are invited.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at **12** o'clock.

President--THOMPSON BELL.

Vice President--A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL,	A. M. MARSHALL,
JOS. DILWORTH,	JOS. ALAREE.
J. J. GILLESPIE,	

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe,	Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell,	Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Dalzell,	Henry Lambert,
D. W. C. Bidwell,	A. M. Brown,
E. M. Fulton.	Thomas Ewing.

E. W. CLARK & CO.

BANKERS.

ESTABLISHED IN **1837.**

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD ST.

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7 3-10s Converted Into 5-20.

STOCKS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission, here and in New York. TIME PAPER NEGOTIATED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

fe24:188

LITHOGRAPHERS.

ENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. **72** and **74** Third street, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDING.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap16:x36

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

TO THE

Corner of Fifth and Wood Streets,

Formerly occupied by the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

PH. R. MERTZ.

CONVERSION OF 7-30's.

We are now prepared to convert the SECOND and THIRD SERIES of

SEVEN-THIRTIES

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealer in Government Securities,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.

Gold	138⅜
U. S. 6's, 1881	112
" 5-20's, 1862	111
" 5-20's, 1864	108⅞
" 5-20's, 1865	109¼
" 10-40's	101¾
" 5-20's, Jan. and July, '65	107⅜
" " " " '67	107¾
" June 7-30's	106¼
" July 7-30's	106½
May Comp., 1865	118½

—In the suit brought in Boston against the Marine National Bank of New York, to recover for the loss of a trunk containing bonds valued at about $100,000, Judge Hoar directed the jury to find for the defendants, mainly on the ground that there was no evidence of negligence on the part of the Bank shown by the plaintiffs, holding that the mere loss of a special deposit, when there is a posibility of loss from other cause than negligence, would not authorize the jury in finding a verdict against the Bank.

—It is announced that at the monthly meeting of the President and Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, held at New York last week, it was agreed to issue $2,000,000 of stock. This is done to aid in completing the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad, and also to assist other enterprises, such as ocean steamship lines. A semi-annual dividend of four per cent. on the main stem and five per cent. do. on the Washington branch was declared.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Tuesday, says: The "shortage" question is adjusting itself. Some ten or twelve charters were made today on the old bill of lading, which would indicate that the shippers have backed down from the attitude taken by them against the vessel owners. Probably they intend to try and recover, if possible, from the elevators, in case of loss by shortage.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868.

CRUDE—The crude market was quiet but steady to-day, and while the demand was only moderate, the disposition to sell did not seem to be as strong as during the two or three days preceding, and holders, if anything, were a little firmer. We can report 500 bbls on spot, at 8½c; 2200 bbls to be delivered on this water, at 8¼c; and we are cognizant of a negotiation pending for two thousand barrels, to be delivered on this water, at 8¾c, but at last accounts, it had not been consummated. It was thought a day or two ago that prices would probably decline a little, under the influence of the resumption of navigation and increased arrivals, but thus far these anticipations have been realized, and it does look now as if they would be sustained. The arrivals are not likely to prove as large as some had been led to suppose, and another thing, a great proportion of what will arrive will have to be put in on old contracts, so that in reality, there will be but comparatively little oil thrown upon the market.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil is quiet but firm and unchanged. We can report sales of 1000 bbls for the first half of June at 25¾c; 1000 for last half of same month, at 26¼c; and a "line" of 500 each, for August, September, October and November, at 28½c. There may have been other sales, but these were the only ones reported, and were it not for the extreme views of holders, we have no doubt the transactions would be much larger in the aggregate. Spot or April delivery may be quoted at 25c; May at 25½c; June 25¾ to 26¼c; and July at 26½ to 27c. For all the year, buyer's option, there has not been a single sale for some time past, and in the absence of which, we quote nominally at 31c.

ARRIVALS—The following are the arrivals of oil:

Lockhart & Frew.	2800	Mawhinney	3600
Mawhinney & E.	3000	Keys & Co	3550
Total			11,950

OIL SHIPMETS PER A. V. R. R.

McCreery & Beaumont, 282 bbls refined to A. R. Parkhurst, Baltimore.

Buffum, Kehew & Co., 130 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro., 168 benzole to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 53 bbls ref. to Warning, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 167 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 280 do do to P. Wright & Son, Philadelphia.

Aladdin Oil Co., 234 do do to Libly & Clark, Red Hook, New York.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

C. Ecky, 48 bbls crude to L. D. Saxton, Philadelphia.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 15.—The market for cotton goods is inactive, yet steady. Heavy brown sheetings, fast makes, 18½a19c. Heavy brown shirtings, 14½a15c for new. Printing Cloths are held at 29½c for standard new mills. Muslins, 29a30c for Wamsutta; 25c for Tuscarora. In Prints there is no change, except in Manchester, at 13½c for dark styles. Other makes are in moderate request at 10½c for Wamsutta, 12½c for Lowell, 14c for Amoskeag, and 14½c for do. Chintzes; 14½c for Cochin; 14½a15c for Spragues and Pacific mill prints. Cotton bags are generally in light stock, and held with much firmness, and all the best makes have been purchased on speculation influenced by the high price of cotton and the prospects of a large grain crop. Stark 2¼ bushel bags are firm at 47a50c, and Ludlow A A, 47½c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 15.—Beef Cattle firm and active; receipts 2,435 head; sales 890 head at $5,20a6,25 for common cows and light stock steers, $6,50a7,62½ for medium to fair, and $8a9 for good to prime steers off cars. Live Hogs in active request and a shade better; receipts 4,237 head; sales 2,506 head at $7,50 for common, $8,30a8,75 for medium to fair, and $9a9,80 for good to choice lots off cars.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868.

The general markets are moderately active and steady, and with an improved demand for most of the leading articles, prices, as a general thing, are firm and well maintained.

GROCERIES—The grocery market has been quite active during the past week, and prices are well sustained. Sugars are very strong, though not quotably higher, and the same is true of Coffee. Mould Candles have advanced from 14½ to 16c. The following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS—New Orleans, 13c to 14½c; Cuba, 12½ to 13c; Porto Rico, 13c to 14c; Crushed, 18c; "A" Coffee, 16¾c; "B" do, 16¼c; Extra "C," 16c.

COFFEE—Prime Rio, 26½ to 27c; good, 24c; fair, 22c; Old Government Java, 37½ to 38c; Laguayra, 28c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 90 to 95c; Cuba, 65 to 70c; Porto Rico, 70 to 75c.

SYRUPS—"Lovering's," $1; "Booth & Edgar," 85c; "Amber, 70c; "Drips," $1.05 to $1,10.

SPICES—Cassia, 80 to 85c; Cloves, 50c; Pepper, 38c; Allspice, 35c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

RICE—Rangoon, 11¼c; Carolina, 12½c.

STARCH—Madison, 8c; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 13c.

FRUITS—Layer Rasins, $4,75 per box; Valentia, 20c per lb; Prunes, 17c; Currants, 14c for new.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $3,50 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbitt's," 12c; "Oakley's," 11½c; Rosin, 4½ to 6c; "Dobbin's," 15c.

CANDLES—Mould, 16c; Star, 23c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7,50 per case.

BI CARB SODA—$8,50 per 100.

FISH—White Fish, $7,50; Lake Herring, $4; Mackerel No. 1, $20; No. 2, $18,00; No. 3, $14; in half bbls, 50c more.

TOBACCO—Black 5s, 10s, ¼s and Louisville Navy, 72 to 75c; Wm. H. Grant's 10s and Navy, 80c; C. & D. Tobacco, 22c to 25c for best.

TEA—The market is firm and prices are higher for new crop. Choice Young Hyson, $1,75; fair, $1,50; common to good, $1 to $1,35; Oolong, 75c, 85c, 90c, $1, $1,25 and $1,35; good Porto Rico, $1 to $1,85, as to quality. Imperial, $1 to $1,85. Japan—Choice, $1,30; fair $1.

VINEGAR—18 to 25c.

APPLES—Are in steady demand, and scarce, with regular sales at $3 to $6 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—Firm, and in demand but unchanged; we continue to quote Peach Blows at $3,50 to $3,75, and Buckeyes at $4,00 to $4,50. Jersey Sweets, $7 to $7,50.

EGGS—In good supply and dull and lower, sales being reported at 18 to 20c.

BUTTER—Is steady and in limited supply; common to prime Roll is quoted at 40 to 45c, and choice do at 50 to 53c.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is offering pretty freely at $7 to $7,25. Timothy is held firm at $2,75. Sale of 50 bushels Flaxseed at $2,50.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is quoted at $2,55 for Red, and 5 to 8c higher for White; sales of No. 1 Spring at $2,40, Oats firm with sales on wharf and track at 78 to 79c, and the usual advance for small lots in store. Ear Corn sells quick on wharf at 98c to $1, Rye, $1,75 to 1,80. We can report a small sale of Barley at $2,50.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are steady at 11 to 11½c. Apples are dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand; we quote nominally at 7 to 7½c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm and unchanged; we continue to quote at 14c for Shoulders; 16 to 18c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 18¾ to 19c for Plain and 19¾ to 20c for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams. Lard, 18c in tierces, and 18½c, in kegs. Mess Pork, $27,50 to $28.

LARD OIL—Is quoted firm at the recent advance—$1,15 for No. 2, and $1,45 for No. 1.

MILL FEED—Is firm but unchanged; sales on wharf at $1,80 for Bran, and $2,25 for Middlings.

HAY—Baled Hay is selling on wharf at $20 to $25, for common to strictly prime Timothy. Loose Hay is selling from country wagons at $25 to $28.

HOMINY—$6,25 to $6,50 per bbl.

BEANS—$4,50 to $5 per bushel.

FLOUR—Is steady with a good local demand, and while prices are firm, they are not quotably higher. We continue to quote at $10,50 to $10,75 for good Spring Wheat; $11 to $11,25 for choice do; $11,75 to $12,50 for Winter Wheat; and $14 to $16 for St. Louis fancy brands. Rye Flour, $9,25 to $9,50.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 15.—Ashes, quiet; with sales of 882 pots. Cotton is unchanged; 2,300 bales sold at 31¼c for middling uplands; closing quiet. Flour; receipts, 6,700 bbls. Flour is 5a10c. better; 10,400 bbls sold at $9a9,60 for superfine State and western; $10a11¼ for extra western; $12,40a14 for good to choice white wheat extra; $10,10 a14 for common to choice round hoop Ohio; $10,25a12 for common to fair extra Louisville; $12a15,50 for good to choice do; closing firm. California is very firm with sales 1,500 sacks at $12,50a14,50. Rye flour is more steady with sales of 300 bbls at $7,30a9,50. Whiskey is dull nominal and unchanged. Wheat is 2a3c better with a moderate demand for export and home use; sales of 47,000 bush, at $2,48 for No. 2 spring, delivered; $2,55a2,58 for No. 1 do in store and delivered; $2,44a2,51 for mixed spring; $3,05 for white Wisconsin, and $3,20 for white California. Rye scarce and firm; sales of 3,000 bush State $1,92a1,94. Barley dull. Barley Malt quiet; sales of 1,000 bush at $2,20. Corn: receipts 36,540 bush; market opened dull and closed heavy and 2a3c lower; sales 43,000 bu at $1,20a1,22 for old; $1,20 in store; $1,17a1,19 for white western and southern; $1,26a1,27½ for western and southern yellow. Oats—receipts 750 bu and without any change; sales 56,000 bu at 86¼a86½c for western in store; 87c afloat and seliers option all the month. Coffee firm and quiet; sales 600 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar firm; sales 700 hhds Cuba at 10¾a11⅛c. Molasses steady; sales 130 bbls Cuba at 48a50c. Hops quiet at $10a10,60 for American. Petroleum quiet at 10¾a11c for crude; 25½c for refined in bond. Coal dull and nominally unchanged. Leather Hemlock; sales active and firm at 26a28c. Wool quiet; sales of 120,000 pounds at 45a52½c for domestic fleece; 42a47c for pulled. Provisions—Pork heavy and lower; sales of 3,100 bbls at $26,62a26,80 for new mess; closing at $26,75 regular; $26a26,12 for old do; closing at $26,12 regular; $22a22,50 for prime; $24,25a24,50 for prime mess; also 500 bbls new mess at $27, sellers for May. Beef firm; sales of 490 bbls at $15a20,50 for new plain mess; $20,50a24,75 for new extra mess; also 250 tierces at $33,50a27,50 for prime mess, and $40a42 for India mess. Beef Hams dull. Cut Meats firm; sales of 523 packages at 12½a13c for shoulders; 16a17¼c for hams. Bacon quiet and firm. Lard heavy; sales of 550 bbls at 16¼a17¾c. Butter lower; 20a40c for Ohio; 48a54c for State. Cheese steady at 14a16½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping.

LATEST.—Flour quiet and steady; the demand chiefly local. Wheat quiet and firm; shippers and millers refuse to operate at the advance paid in the morning. Rye firm at $1,90 for western. Oats dull at 86¼ for western in store, Corn lower and dull at $1,19a1,21½ for new mixed western afloat and $1,19a1,20 for old in store. Pork very quiet; sales at $26,75a26,80 for new mess, cash, and regular $26,87½a27, seller, May. Beef active and very firm. Cut meats in good request at advancing prices. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard dull and heavy at 17½a17¾ for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, April 15.—Cotton firm, but no offerings; receipts, 252 bales; exports, 323 bales. Flour unchanged. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; clear sides, 18½c; bulk shoulders, 13c. Lard unchanged. Corn scarce, at $1. Oats, 75c. Hay, $17a18. Bran, $33. Corn Meal firm at $4,30a4,60. Butter, 55a60c. Eggs, 18a20c.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK BETTER.

Good Friday—High Churchism—Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr—Ned Buntline Going on a "Temperance" Tour to California.

NEW YORK, April 11, 1868.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Good Friday was celebrated with great solemnity in the Episcopal and Catholic Churches of the city. At St. Albans, the principal citadel of Episcopal ritualism, the services followed the orders of the most extreme "high churchism." The altar, the chancel railings, the pulpit and lectern, etc., were draped in black. The altar drapery had a silver fringe on the upper edge. In the front was a representation of the crown of thorns, and three nails typical of those with which our Redeemer was nailed to the cross. The large chancel window was covered with sable, and on this was a large purple cross. Rev. Fathers Morrill and Myer officiated. The prayers appropriate for the day were said and the "Reproaches" intoned. As in Catholic churches, no instrumental music was used throughout the day. A service called the "Three Hours' Agony" was here celebrated, for the first time in America. This was very similar to the Catholic service of the same name. Whenever during the services the Virgin Mary was alluded to by the officiating clergymen, she was spoken of as the "Blessed Virgin," or as the "Holy Mother of God." There be those who will affirm that the service was continually suggestive of Roman Catholicism. The most extreme ritualism is, to say the least, strongly fortified at St. Albans.

The vestry of Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr.'s Church have held a meeting and solemnly protested against the findings of that ecclesiastical court which tried him for preaching in non-Episcopal churches, and against the admonition of Bishop Potter.

The spring exhibition at the Academy of Design will open on Wednesday next. The private social reception will take place on Tuesday evening.

A goodly number of friends of temperance reform met last evening at the Cooper Institute to say a farewell to E. Z. C. Judson, better known as Ned Buntline, who soon leaves for California, there to fight temperance battles. Horace Greely, among others, made an address. Ned is now apparently thoroughly reformed, and is working earnestly for the temperance cause. Few people who saw him two or three years ago would have prophesied this.

Money is much easier. Business is improving. The Spring fashions are fully and wonderfully inaugurated. Politics are lively. Erie is in an absolutely "muddled" state, whereat the courts and lawyers get mad, and wash huge piles of dirty linen before the public, at which the aforesaid public laughs "sarcastically." The impeachment is still a first class sensation. The snow of yesterday has almost disappeared and to-day it is sunshiny and altogether radiant.

JONES.

Is Anthracite Dangerous?

A couple of Boston savans have advanced a theory that has already created some alarm in the eastern portion of our State. They have commenced a crusade against anthracite coal. They assert that the species of coal is unfit for use as a fuel in furnaces or stoves for warming purposes. The combustion of anthracite, they say, evolves a large quantity of carbonic oxide gas, which is a deadly poison, and that it has been ascertained that cast iron heated to a point below redness is pervious to this gas. The deduction, therefore, is that the air heated by anthracite is easily vitiated by this poisonous gas, which travels with the greatest facility through the iron of the stove or furnace. It is said that one per cent of this gas in the whole volume of a given quantity of air is sufficient to destroy life. That this gas does actually mingle with the atmosphere is proved by one of these scientific gentlemen most conclusively. He has invented an electric bell which will detect the presence of this gas in the air. Ten minutes after a fire is lighted in his stove, the tell-tale tinkle is heard. The worst of the matter is that this gas has no smell, and, therefore, a person may be poisoned unawares. The remedy proposed by these scientific gentlemen will hardly be considered satisfactory, we fear. They suggest the substitution of porcelain for iron stoves, but admit that wherever this substitution has been made (as it has in many parts of Europe,) it has been followed by "dangerous epidemics." If this is the best that can be done about the matter it would have been better not to have shown the burners of anthracite coal what danger they were in at all. "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." In trying to avoid Scylla they will only fall into Charybdis. We are inclined, however, to doubt whether the dangers of anthracite are not somewhat exaggerated by these scientific gentlemen. Certainly we never heard of many people being poisoned by it. Science is fond of "sensations" sometimes as well as politics and fashion.

WHEN A GENTLEMAN asked a celebrated divine the other day how long he had been in preparing a certain sermon in which he had displayed even more than his great average ability, the reply was, "A life-time, sir!" So, if any one were to ask Helmbold, the celebrated New York druggist, how long he had been in building up and perfecting that admirable system of advertising which has made him, beyond question, the peer of the merchant princes, he might, with propriety, reply by pointing to the long years that have elapsed since, as a beginner in life, he first invested his gains in the columns of the newspaper press, with confidence that, like bread cast upon the waters, the returns would be both ample and sure. And, while yet a young man Helmbold finds himself a millionaire, with a business upon his hands which, despite all the contingencies of trade, is constantly increasing. How much of this success is due to the liberal and extended system of advertising, of which this gentleman is the most prominent representative, is not difficult to ascertain, and is the best argument in vindication of a system which, it is due to say, is every day gaining ground among the live and enterprising business men of the country.

Helmbold's drug store, No. 594 Broadway, New York city, is in all respects a model establishment, and is pronounced by all who have visited it the finest on the continent. Among the specialties which Helmbold has placed prominently before the public are his now famous Fluid Extracts—Buchu and Sarsaparilla. These fluid extracts have been endorsed by the medical faculty, and are quite generally used by physicians in their private practice. They are, therefore, *genuine* preparations, and as such are entitled to public confidence. Buchu has long been pronounced by physicians one of the best diuretics known to science, and as compounded in Helmbold's Extract is doubtless the best specific for those affections for which it is recommended.

A NEW YORK paper, discoursing on weather woes, remarks: He who dons an overcoat in the morning, in these fickle days of spring, regrets that deed before midday. He who sheds that coat and leaves home without it, bewails his act as he shiveringly hurries to the office; and again bewails it if he be detained abroad after nightfall. The result of this state of weather is catarrhal and bronchial to a highly pathological extent.

A Darkey's Compositions.

The following essays are the products of a young Ethiopean in Barbadoes, whose age is ten years, and whose name is Bipsum:

THE LIFE OF PRINCE ALBERT.—Prince Albert was born in Germinney in Europe, and was the Concert of Queen Victoria and a Cage E. He was Cellebrated as a Father and errected a Mossolleeum at Kenzington London for the grate Mr. Coal, ware you may learn art and sighence and Buy ginger Beer and bath Buns which is a grate Blessing to the subjex of her grashious Madjisty. He left a numerous proginney which are Praid for in the Stablished Church and are all Princes and princesses. Monuments are errected evryware to this Innimmitabel prince, and His Biorriffey was written by the Royal Queen of England.

THE HIPPOPOTAMUS—1 of the most Treemenjuice of Anmells is the Hippopotamus. He is also called the River Horse because he rezembles an emence Pig, being Amfibyus and wares no Hair. He has no Tayle and is celebrated for his Emenc Toshes. It is very difficult to catch him as you never know whare to find Him. When you go to the Zooloajikkals you never see Him because He always keeps Under water which makes the Ignorant say He is A Fabel. In His Native wilds and orriginall state He is verry Terriffeck. He treads upon His Ennemeys with his Feet and is the Behee Moth of Scripsher.

DISCRIPSHON OF LYON.—The Lyon is the King of Beests. His Concert is the lyoness, but She is not so noble as The Lyon. If you want to see Nobility in a Beest you must go to the Lyon, but You Must not go Alone, or You will Get et. The Lyon has 2 Roes ef emence Teeth, and it is Tremenjuice to heor him Rore. He has a long Tayle, and his Propensateys are verry kannibell. The Lyon is menshuned in Scripsher, and the lyon of Judy was much isteemed. He is now distinked except in Babylone, and Afrikker, and the Zoolojickkals and in Woomwell's show of Wild Beests where He is domesticatted and Lets A lady ride Him, which is a great Blessing of providence, and shows the supremicy of the Humin Rayce.

European Cities.

We give below the names of sixty European cities whose population exceeds 100,000 inhabitants:

London	3,067,536	Breslau	178,915
Paris	1,825,274	Palermo	167,625
Constantinople	1,075,000	Munich	167,054
Berlin	682,789	Bristol	163,680
Vienna	578,525	Copenhagen	155,143
St. Petersburg	539,122	Lille	154,779
Liverpool	484,567	Dresden	146,728
Glasgow	472,265	Prague	142,588
Naples	415,968	Stockholm	133,361
Manchester	358,835	Pesth	131,705
Moscow	351,627	Genoa	127,986
Birmingham	335,780	Toulouse	126,936
Lyons	323,954	Ghent	124,441
Dublin	318,467	Antwerp	122,995
Marseilles	300,141	Cologne	122,192
Madrid	298,426	Bucharest	121,794
Amsterdam	291,455	Belfast	119,718
Warsaw	243,512	Odessa	118,970
Leeds	228,187	Seville	118,208
Lisbon	223,063	Venice	118,172
Rome	210,701	Florence	114,263
Milan	196,109	Rotterdam	114,052
Bordeaux	194,241	Nantes	113,725
Barcelona	189,348	New Castle	109,108
Brussels	186,311	Valencia	107,703
Sheffield	185,172	Bradford	106,218
Turin	180,520	Trieste	104,267
Adrianople	180,000	Liege	102,588
Hamburg	175,683	Koenigsburg	101,567
Edinburg	175,128	Rouen	100,671

AT THE CORONATION of the first Napoleon, General Augereau, who had fought for the Republic, was asked if anything was wanting to the splendor of the scene. "Nothing," he replied, "but the presence of the million of men who had died to do away with all this." If Mr. Johnson had succeeded in his attempt to overthrow the legislation of Congress, and to make himself virtually a monarch, these words of the French Republican would have forcible application. Our fathers fought expressly to destroy the power which Andrew Johnson has sought to re-establish. They asserted the right of the people to make their own laws; he has asserted his right to overrule the laws. Had he triumphed over Mr. Stanton and the Senate, the presence of the heroes of Valley Forge and Saratoga would have been as appropriate as that of the ghost of Banquo at the festal board of Macbeth.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ANTEDILUVIAN MONSTER.—We learn that Captain C. O. Boutelle, of the United States Coast Survey, while making explorations in the neighborhood of St. Helena Island, S. C., recently unearthed a huge mastodon, lying in a bed of marl. When discovered the huge monster was fixed precisely in the position it is believed to have been when it laid down to die before the flood. The skeleton was perfect, but a portion of the bones very soft, while other parts are petrified. The bones are of enormous size. Professor C. U. Shepperd, of the South Carolina Medical College, and his son, the Professor, who recently returned from Europe, will exhume the monster and bring it to this city. It is the first mastodon yet discovered on the Atlantic coast, though it has heretofore been met with in the West. —*Charleston Courier, 6th.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR** OF YOUTH restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure.) Failure impossible. Sold in bottles at $3, or four quantities in one for $9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, 205 Second Avenue, New York. fe20:m4:TTS

☞ **PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE**, a New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to live and what to live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the cause of indigestion, flatulence and nervous diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered, &c.

Pocket volumes containing these lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing: SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York. fe20:165:1:TH:S

☞ **MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.**—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn'a. ja30:k67F

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

United States vs. 16 Barrels Whiskey or High Wines. } No. 34, May Term, 1868.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming the said 16 Barrels of Whiskey or High Wines that they be and appear before the said Court on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, then and there to make answer to the premises and intervene for their respective interests and make their allegations in that behalf.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

Marshal's Office, May 6th, 1866. ap7:o2

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of ADAM AESCHELMAN, deceased, late of Allegheny county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

CHAS. H. HARTMAN,
H. S. FLEMING,
Administrators, McClure Tp.
fe27:m7:TH

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Lewis T. Booth, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.
mh19:TH

POLITICAL.

☞ **UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.**

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on

Saturday, May 30th, 1868,

And elect two (2) delegates from each election district, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. Also, two (2) delegates from each election district for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senate, Assembly, District Attorney and Assistant Attorney, Controller, Commissioners and County Surveyor.

The Congressional Convention for the 23d District will meet at the CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a Congressman. The Congressional Convention for the 23d District will meet at the CITY HALL, Allegheny City, the same day and hour, to appoint Conferees for the District. The County Convention will meet at the COURT HOUSE, in this city, the same day and hour.

The County Executive Committee recommend that the delegate elections be held, so far as practicable, by the Republican members of the Election Boards in the several districts, and also the manner of voting for candidates in the several Conventions be *viva voce*.

The Primary Elections in the Townships (excepting the Townships of Oakland, Pitt, Peebles, Liberty, Collins and Wilkins, which will be between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock,) will be held between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock P. M., and in the Boroughs and Cities between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock P. M. In the Cities and Boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the Townships by marking.

J. H. MILLER, Chairman.

N. P. REED, C. C. TAYLOR, } Secretaries. ap6

☞ **CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.**

Gen. J. S. NEGLEY

Is a candidate for nomination before the Union Republican Convention. mh17:d&T

☞ **CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.**

THOMAS HOWARD, Esq.,

Is a candidate for nomination, by the Union Republican Congressional Convention. mh31:d&T

☞ **FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

Gen. A. L. PEARSON,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh24:m24:d&T

☞ **FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

WILLIAM C. MORELAND,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh27:m31:d&T

☞ **ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

JOHN W. RIDDELL

Will be a candidate for Assistant District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap10:d&T

☞ **ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

J. B. FLACK,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh28:m2:d&T

ORDINANCES.

ALLEGHENY.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading and Paving of SIX Streets, One Avenue and One Alley.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of Franklin street, from the east side of Sedgwick street to Beaver avenue; Locust street, from east side of Sedgwick street to Fulton street; Concord street, in the Third and Seventh wards; Balkam street, from Robinson street to the river; Park street, from Grant avenue to Sturgeon street; South Canal street, from Madison avenue to Sycamore street; Spring Garden avenue, from Chestnut street to the city line; Green alley, from Chesnut to Centre streets—and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be and is hereby levied a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said streets, avenue and alley respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said streets, avenue and alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 30th of March, 1857.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common Council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. ap15

RESOLUTION to open McDONALD ALLEY.

RESOLVED, *By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny,* That McDonald alley be and it is hereby opened from Washington avenue to Franklin street, and that Messrs. R. R. RAY, JAS. GRAHAM and WM. CHAMBERS, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved May 1st, A. D. 1861, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointment.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of the Common Council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. ap15

AN ORDINANCE to widen Sidewalk of WARD'S ALLEY.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Sidewalk on Ward's alley shall be five (5) feet in width, to the outside of the curbstone.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common Council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. ap15

AN ORDINANCE changing the name of SPRING GARDEN PLANK ROAD.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That Spring Garden Plank Road, in the Seventh ward, shall hereafter be known and designated as SPRING GARDEN AVENUE.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. ap15

PITTSBURGH.

AN ORDINANCE

Increasing Width of Sidewalks on Fifth Street, from Market to Smithfield Streets.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Sidewalks in Fifth (5th) street, from Market to Smithfield, be increased from twelve (12) to fourteen (14) feet, on either side, to be taken from the present roadway or cartway: *Provided,* that this ordinance shall not be construed so as to authorize the extension of vaults in said street beyond their present limits.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ap15:o3

WHITE LIME.

250 BARRELS WHITE LIME,

Warranted equal to any in market, in store and sale by HUGH KNOX.

mh12:m3 No. 383 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

D. P. HATCH.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 91 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

REAL ESTATE

AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO

Negotiation of Loans, Attend to the Renting of Property, Collection of Claims, &c., &c.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales at Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, No. 115 FOURTH STREET. oc23

CHEAR FARMS FOR SALE.

I have now for sale several of the finest FARMS in Westmoreland and Indiana counties, on remarkably easy terms, so easy that any one desirous of buying can purchase on time altogether. Call and examine for yourself.

G. M. PETTY,
mh4 No. 80 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 87 Grant street. mh25

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

FRAME COTTAGE,

SITUATE IN MOUNT WASHINGTON,

Within 25 minutes' walk of the Monongahela bridge. The house contains five rooms, kitchen, cellar and vault. Lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep, fronting on three streets. On the lot are 400 full bearing grape vines of five different varieties, with all kinds of shrubbery, such as gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries and currants; also, peach, pear, apple, quince and cherry trees. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
ja30 No 66 Smithfield Street.

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

WALL PAPER.

READER, CALL TO-DAY,

At No. 107 Market Street,

AND SELECT YOUR

WALL PAPERS.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh21

WALL PAPERS--1868.

Unsurpassed in beauty and quality.

W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 87 Wood Street, near Fourth.
mh20:n8

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

PARIAN STATUETTES,

BOHEMIAN GLASS,

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.

100 WOOD STREET.

100 WOOD STREET. 100 WOOD STREET.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.
mh27

100 WOOD STREET.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 Federal Street, Allegheny,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je10:a9

LUMBER.

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY

Capital, - - - $125,000.

PRESIDENT--EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY--T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT--EDW. DAVISON.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Davison,	L. F. Duncan,
John Mellon,	E. D. Dithridge,
Geo. W. Dithridge,	M. L. Malone,
	S. R. Johnston.

LUMBER YARD--Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.

OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. ja20:j88

COAL AND COKE.

BEST FAMILY COAL

ALWAYS ON HAND

And Delivered Promptly to Order,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Corner Sandusky Street and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.

ALLEGHENY CITY,

ANTHRACITE COAL FURNISHED AT THE LOWEST RATES. je6:

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND ELOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my25:b25

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGLENY AND CONNELLSVILLE COAL,

And Manufacturers of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

Office and Yard—CORNER OF BUTLER AND MORTON STREETS. First yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth Ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,
Successors to
PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL CO.,

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, BY RAILROAD AND RIVER, of superior Youghiogheny

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near the Gas Works.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK.

Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities at the lowest market rates.

Office and Yard—CORNER FOURTH AND WATSON (formerly Canal) STREETS, Pittsburgh.

P. O. BOH 1202. oc23:

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 93½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.

NOW READY.

For the Spring Season,

With a large and complete stock of

BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

All the new and leading styles, to be found at

No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

GRAY & LOGAN.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

F. L. ATWOOD....BENSON JONES.....J. M'CAFFREY.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Cor. of Third and Liberty Streets,

Above Carroll & Snyder's, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIGHT AND HEAVY CASTINGS furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c.

AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S

Steam Pumps and Blower Engines.

These Pumps have superior advantages over all others, and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. PUMPS constantly on hand. fe25:u10

JOHN M. COOPER..... JOS. KAYE..... HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

my15:z30

HOTELS.

THE MANSION HOUSE.

The undersigned beg to announce to their friends and the public that they have purchased this OLD ESTABLISHED and POPULAR HOUSE,

No. 344 Liberty Street,

And will continue to keep it in the best style. The MANSION HOUSE has over one hundred rooms, all newly furnished in the best style, and only two minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. Travelers will find this house an excellent one to stop at, and will be accommodated any hour, day or night.

Connected with the House is a splendid Hall for Concerts.

Families or single persons taken to board by the day, week or month, with or without rooms.

H. WAGNER,
mh17:m37 PITTSBURGH.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Nos. 405 and 407 Liberty St.,

Opposite Union Depot, PITTSBURGH.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, Proprietor,

This house is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. Strangers visiting the city will find this a very convenient and economical plan. You secure your room and pay for your meals as you get them. The Restaurant connected with this hotel is open at all hours of the day and night. Balls and parties supplied with Suppers at the shortest notice and reasonable rates. se18:g88

HATS AND CAPS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ALL THE NEW STYLES OF

Hats and Caps,

ARRIVING DAILY, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

fe22 131 WOOD STREET.

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 132 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ATWELL, LEE & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of February, 1868, by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in settlement.

JOHN ATWELL.
CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.

The undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, under the name and style of ATWELL & LEE, at the old place, No. 131 Second ATWELL & LEE, at the old place, No. 131 Second street. A continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.

PITTSBURGH, March 5th, 1868. mh7:m53

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **NEW OPERA HOUSE.**

WM. HENDERSON ..... LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING ..... MANAGER.
T. R. HANN ..... STAGE MANAGER

Fourth appearance in this city in 30 years of the great tragedian,

MR. EDWIN FORREST,

Who will be supported by Miss Lillie, Mr. Barton Hill and the superior Company.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 16th, the great tragedy in five acts of VIRGINIUS.

Virginius ..... Mr. Edwin Forest.
Icilius ..... Mr. Barton Hill.
Virginia ..... Miss Lillie.

Friday Evening—METAMORA.

SCALE OF PRICES—Private Boxes, $10; Orchestra Chairs, $3; Reserved Seats, $1.50; Admission Tickets, $1; Gallery, 50c.

☞ **PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**

FRED AIMS ..... MANAGER.
GEO. H. BARTON ..... STAGE MANAGER.

Success of the beautiful LEO HUDSON, who will appear THIS EVENING in her unequalled personation of MAZEPPA. First appearance this evening of the Pittsburgh favorite, JOHNNY HART.

Look out for Mazeppa Matinee on Saturday afternoon. Secure your seats.

☞ **BURNELL'S**

MUSEUM EXHIBITION,

Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES.

AT FRANKLIN HALL.

Fifth street, opposite Pittsburgh Theatre.

Cards of Admission, 25 cents. Doors open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. ap8:o8

INSURANCE.

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

Office in Franklin Savings Bank Buildings,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN ..... **President.**
GEO. D. RIDDLE ..... **Secretary.**

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin,	D. L. Patterson,	Henry Gerwig,
Geo. R. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottleib Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jeremiah Kohen.

ap10:o35

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. H. English,	O.H.P. Williams	Jno. Thompson,
Jno. A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robt. Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
Jno. Brown, Jr.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

mh25:m34

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 82 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Acklen,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	no27

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH

OFFICE, 21 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. J. Fleiher,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	jy4:

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., NEAR 5TH

DIRECTORS:

Charles N. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner,	David S.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Trying to Create a Sensation.

Tuesday evening Charles D. Jennings *alias* Jacobs, who was committed for trial, on a charge of false pretence, by the Mayor some time since, on oath of the clerk at the St. Clair Hotel, endeavored to create a sensation and enlist the sympathies of the officers of the jail by feigning suicide. Jacobs, it appears, was getting tired of prison life and was concocting a plan of escape, and during Tuesday morning had obtained possession of a chisel which had been taken in by a workman who was making some repairs in the jail. The chisel was missed by the workman, and suspicion at once rested on Jacobs, as he was the only person who had an opportunity of taking it. He denied having it, however, and was removed to a solitary cell, there to remain on short rations until he should tell where he had hidden the tool. This was more than he could stand, and he at once resolved to get himself out of there as soon as possible. He sent for Deputy Warden Smith, and asked for paper, pen and ink, saying he wished to write a letter. Mr. Smith furnished the writing materials and was requested by Jacobs to return in about half an hour, saying that he would tell him something that would startle him very effectually. Mr. S. told Warden Scandrett that there was a humbug case of suicide going on in that cell, and it would be well to watch Jacobs. At the appointed time Mr. Smith returned to the cell and found it full of smoke, while a small heap of burning paper lay smouldering on the floor. On the floor, face downward, lay Jacobs, apparently lifeless. Help was called and he was turned over on his back, but still gave no signs of consciousness. Examination, however, proved his pulse to be beating regularly and with healthful force, while his breathing he could not make short and irregular, as he tried to. He was placed in a sitting posture, but immediately fell over backward, when he was caught and straightened up a second time, and again started to fall, but finding that no person was attempting to catch him, he managed to save himself from the fall. Dr. McKelvy was sent for, and after his arrival caused several buckets of water to be thrown upon the patient, which soon returned him to consciousness. He then described his symptoms, which were such as in the Doctor's opinion rendered an emetic necessary, and a very powerful one was administered. The dose worked like a charm, but it did not appear that the patient had taken anything of a poisonous character into his stomach.

In one corner of the cell was found a letter addressed to his mother informing her that he was about to commit suicide, with a postscript informing his father where to find his money.

His object was evidently to awaken the sympathies of the Warden, hoping thereby to be relieved from the punishment and get back into the cell from which he had been removed, (where the chisel was afterwards found,) and if possible "work his way out," but it would not "win." He is not likely to make any more feigned attempts at suicide, as he has not yet entirely recovered from the effects of the emetic.

Funeral of Mrs. Stockton.

A large concourse of respectable citizens gathered yesterday at the late residence of Mrs. Stockton, to testify their respect for her memory by going in procession with her remains to their final resting place in "God's acre." Rev. Dr. Clark read the fifteenth chapter of John—a favorite chapter of the husband of the deceased while living, and which he requested to be read to him when languishing in his last illness. Rev. Dr. Swift, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Allegheny, of which deceased had long been an humble and consistent member, then addressed the assembled friends in a most eloquent and impressive manner, recounting somewhat of the lamented lady's history, from which we gather that she was the daughter of Mr. David Clark, was born near Washington, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of March, 1782, and was married to Rev. Joseph Stockton on the 8th of May, 1800, and removed with him in the following year to the town of Meadville, Crawford county, making the journey on horse-back and carrying her first-born child in her arms through the intervening wilderness. In 1809 the family removed to Pittsburgh, her husband having been called to the charge of the "Pittsburgh Academy,"—since developed into the noble "Western University," of Pennsylvania. In 1819 the family removed to Allegheny town, since grown to be a large city, and has ever since resided in the frame dwelling, at the corner of Stockton avenue and Beaver street, where she died on the 13th inst. Her husband was a man of fine scholastic culture, the author of several elementary school-books once in general use, and was also a faithful minister of God. He fell a victim to that dreadful malady, the cholera, at Baltimore, in October 1832, whither he had gone to nurse a son, who, though attacked by the same disease, survived the terrible ordeal. Mrs. Stockton was left a widow with four sons and three daughters, five of whom still survive her. She was a woman of much strength of mind and firmness of character, but great kindness of heart, and truly given to hospitality. It might be said of her, that to the last "her eye was undimmed and her strength unabated." The funeral services were closed by the venerable Professor Elliott, in a most appropriate and impressive prayer and benediction. Thus ends the career on earth of a most estimable and exemplary woman, loved and revered by all who knew her.

The Livery Stable Act.

By a special act of the Legislature, known as the "Livery Stable Act," applying to Allegheny, Bedford and Westmoreland counties, the man who hires a horse from a livery stable and abuses him is indictable for misdemeanor. The intention of the Legislature in making this law was doubtless a good one, notwithstanding it is the general impression that Legislatures are not troubled to any great extent with good intentions; but it is susceptible of the grossest abuses by dishonest livery men. Like all other laws, it was made for the protection of the honest man against the impositions of his dishonest neighbor, and like many others, has been converted by the rogue into an instrument for the abuse of his more honest neighbor. Such is not always the case, however, as there are frequently prosecutions under the law strictly legitimate. R. C. Howard, proprietor of a livery stable on First street, yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters, under this act, charging William Robinson with abusing a horse and breaking a buggy, alleging that the injury to the horse and buggy would amount to $130. He stated in his information that Robinson came to his stable on Tuesday evening and hired a horse and light buggy, and that he afterwards got drunk, took two men in the buggy with him and drove all over the city, abusing the horse shamefully, and finally upsetting and breaking the buggy. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused. The above may be a genuine case, but men are frequently compelled to pay a big price for a worn out buggy and broken down horse, in order to avoid a criminal prosecution, in five out of every seven of which the prosecutor would have to pay the costs. Magistrates should be fully satisfied that the case is genuine before holding the accused for trial.

Abusive Language.—Margaret Thomas made an information before Alderman Thomas, a few days since, against Henry Mott, of Dravosburg, for using vile and abusive language. He was arrested and held to answer at Court. Subsequently, we learn, a process has been issued against Mott for slander.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Yesterday District Attorney Carnahan filed a libel against fifty barrels of cut and dry tobacco, owned by J. K. Taylor, of Philadelphia, which was seized by the Collector of the Twenty-third District. A monition was issued and made returnable on the 30th of April.

In the bankruptcy branch final discharges were granted and certificates awarded to James Campbell, of Tioga county, and Henry A. Zolinger, of Lewiston, Pa.

Petitions for final discharge were filed by Samuel B. Dermer, of Columbia county, Jno. M. Wood, of Montour county, Abel Thomas, of Catawissa, Columbia county, William J. Danville, Montour county, Aaron Andrews, Peter S. Harman, of Columbia county, Isaac Newhouse, of Luzeren, and James G. Deen, of Danville, Montour county.

Messrs. Chester George and Rosewell Bartwell, of McKean county, filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

In the case of Barry vs. Carroll, reported yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of forty-five dollars.

The next case taken up was that of Hugh Wallace vs Administrator of David Sproul, deceased. This was an action to recover wages for work done on farm of David Sproul, deceased, previous and subsequent to the time of his murder. On trial.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

132. Charles Sill vs. J. B. Williams.
134. Geo. D. McGrew vs. Wm. Clayton.
116. Mary Ann Daly vs. Jas. Millinger.
141. Alex. McClure et al. vs Geo. Smith.
143. Jas. Clegg et al. vs. A. J. Baker.
14. Wm. Cavitt and Isabella Sproul, executers of Andrew Sproul, vs. Matthew H. Sproul.
146. Sharp, Davis & Bousall vs. Murphy & Shutterly.
148. The Peoples Line of Steamers of the Monongahela River vs. Joseph T. Colvin.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of Kaufield vs. G. W. Gibson, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of fifty dollars.

Edward Lynch vs. Manus McLaughlin. This was an appeal from a judgment given by Alderman Albeitz. The jury found for defendant.

Abraham Dickinson vs. W. Mulholland and W. Edwards. This was an appeal from a judgment given by Alderman McMasters. Jury out.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

54. Day vs. Ellison.
55. Sprague et al. vs. McCombs et al.
63. Coyle vs Conner et al.
64. Knight & Bros. vs. Alleg'y Fertilizer Co.
65. Com ex. rel. E. M'Kinney vs L. Stewart.
67. Eisele vs. Sahl, Sr.

SECOND CALENDAR.

1. Frazier Bros. vs. Wesley Coulter et al.
4. D. McRoberts & Co. vs. Jas. Taylor.
5. Good vs. Hersh & Bros.
12. Shultz vs. Saale.
14. Myers vs. Myers, Hopper & Co.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

In the case of Jacob Foreman, indicted on oath of J. B. Hill for obtaining lumber under false pretences, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and divided the costs between the parties.

The case of John W. McCullough and John Matthews, coal miners, indicted for assault and battery, was concluded, the jury finding the defendants guilty. They were remanded for sentence.

Emma Madison was arraigned upon two indictments charging her with larceny, the one for stealing a china card basket and two china vases, valued at ten dollars, from the residence of W. H. Wagstaff, on Forbes street, Eighth ward, and the other for purloining a photograph album, containing some sixty pictures, an autograph album, and a china card basket, from the residence of Mr. J. B. Fisher, next door to that of Mr. Wagstaff. Witnesses testified to having seen the prisoner at the time the offences were committed, (6th inst.,) going in and coming out of both houses, under suspicious circumstances. They did not, however, see her carrying away anything, and none of the stolen articles were found in her possession. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged by proclamation.

Wm. Price was tried on a charge of stealing a trunk belonging to Miss Sallie Rhodes, of Connellisville. On the 27th of March last Miss Rhodes left her trunk at McKeesport station, of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, with directions to have it sent to Connellsville. The trunk contained clothing and other articles belonging to the prosecutrix, valued at about fifty dollars. The baggage was brought back to this city in mistake. Upon the arrival of the train at the depot, Price went to the baggage car, got the trunk and carried it to the Park Exchange, on Grant street.

Counsel for the defense admitted the guilt of the prisoner, but asked the jury to return a verdict recommending him to the mercy of the Court.

The jury, without leaving the box, rendered a verdict of guilty. When called up for sentence the prisoner was asked what he had to say. He replied that there being no check on the trunk, he thought he could take it and escape detection. He said he would not have committed the theft had he not been under the influence of liquor. The Court sentenced him to one year in the Penitentiary.

Joseph Stone was arraigned upon an indictment charging him with stealing a large quantity of rye from a tow-boat which was sunk in the Monongahela river. The alleged larceny was committed on the 21st of last month. The defendant removed the rye to shore by means of a skiff.

It was shown by the defense that the defendant had some authority for what he did. The owners, Gibson & Co., of Philadelphia, or their agent, had made some arrangements with him.

The Court instructed the jury that they could not convict under the indictment. At most, the offense was an aggravated case of trover and conversion. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict of not guilty, without leaving the box.

William M'Laughlin, John Robinson, J. Edmondson and John Merritt were placed on trial on an indictment charging them with assault and battery upon an officer while in the discharge of his duty. Godfrey O'Brien, police officer, was the prosecutor. The disturbance in which this alleged offence was committed, occurred in a saloon in McKeesport, on the 30th of last March. The defendants were in the saloon, acting in a disorderly manner, and the prosecutor attempted to arrest one of them. The others interfered and the officer was assaulted. The case was not concluded when Court adjourned.

Arrested for Horse Stealing.

Some weeks since Mr. Jno. H. Chambers, of Westmoreland county, purchased a horse from George Schmoker, who resides on an adjoining farm. A few days after the purchase the horse was identified as one that had been stolen from Mr. Francis Campbell, of Shaler township, of this county. Mr. Chambers refused to give the horse up, but was finally compelled to do so to avoid a prosecution for horse stealing. He then went to Mr. Schmoker, from whom he had purchased, who, it appears, bought the horse from his brother, Fred. Schmoker, and at the request of Mr. Chambers went before Alderman Butler and made oath to that effect. Mr. Chambers then made information before Alderman Butler, charging Fred Schmoker with horse stealing. He was arrested and held to bail for his appearance at Court.

The Police Force—Changes to be Made in Its Effectiveness.

The Mayor and Police Committee reviewed the police force last evening, at Wilkins' Hall, preparatory to making several important changes. Quite a number of the the present regular force, we are informed, are to be discharged and their places supplied by men now enrolled as substitutes, who are to be reviewed at one o'clock p. m. to-day, when the selections will be made.

The police force should be composed of the best men that can be obtained, and to render it effective the Mayor should endeavor to protect and encourage them in the discharge of their duties. There are many ways by which the efficiency of the police may be interfered with, and perhaps destroyed, no matter what kind of men compose it, and in no way can it be more speedily done than by the Mayor neglecting or refusing to extend to them proper protection.

When an officer arrests a man and conveys him to the lock-up, it is the duty of the Mayor to fine him according to the enormity of the offense for which he was arrested, for in so doing he vindicates the policeman and encourages him to a faithful performance of his duty. In every case where the Mayor discharges a prisoner without imposing any fine upon him, no matter how small, or requiring him to pay the costs, he virtually ignores and condemns the officer who makes the arrest, and when the facts in the case warrant a discharge the officer should be dismissed.

By an indiscriminate discharge of prisoners who have been picked up on the streets dead drunk by the officers, and perhaps carried to the lock-up, the officers are led to believe that they make improper arrests, otherwise the Mayor, who is supposed to know the law, would have imposed a fine, or at least required the man arrested to pay the costs, and are thereby induced to pass by the next drunken man. No man is fit to be on the police force who would make an arrest without some cause, and if he did so he should be dismissed, and it is the duty of the Mayor if he finds that there was cause for the arrest, to fine the prisoner, and thereby vindicate the officer; but if on the other hand, it should appear that the officer had made the arrest improperly, his place should be supplied by a better man. Drunkenness is always sufficient ground for making an arrest, and every man who is brought to the lock-up drunk should be required to pay a fine or go to jail, as it is not only prejudicial to the discipline of the police force for the Mayor to discharge him, but a direct violation of a city ordinance.

Postal Regulations.

Newspapers and magazines not prepaid at the mailing office cannot be delivered until the postage has been paid at least one quarter in advance, or as transient matter two cents each, the standard weight being four ounces, and two cents for each additional four ounces. Rates to regular subscribers, payable quarterly in advance, for weekly papers, five cents; semi-weekly, ten cents; tri-weekly, fifteen cents; daily, thirty-five cents.

The rate on letters is uniform throughout the United States, three cents each and three cents for each additional half ounce or fraction—to be prepaid per ½ ounce.

All local or drop letters are chargeable with two cents postage, to be paid by stamp in all cases. No fee required by carriers for delivery.

Registered letters are chargeable with a fee of twenty cents, in lieu of five cents, as formerly.

Circulars and transient newspapers have to be prepaid with stamps, two cents each. Three circulars will, in one unsealed envelope to one address, pass at the same rate, two cents; six circulars for four cents, &c. Seeds, engravings, and other miscellaneous matter, chargeable at the rate of two cents for each four ounces, or fractions of it sent to one address. Books are charged four cents for each four ounces in weight prepaid with stamps.

Case of Hydrophobia.

The York *True Democrat* says: A son of Christian Zellers, aged eleven years, was bitten by a dog belonging to Chas. Lafin, on the 30th of January last. The dog bit several other persons and was finally shot by Kern Duffy, because he bit a goose belonging to him. The dog was supposed to be rabid at the time, and some others were killed on the supposition that they had run a risk of having been bitten. The boy experienced no symptoms, and manifested no signs of hydrophobia, until Saturday, the 4th instant. On Wednesday morning, within *one day of ten weeks from the time of being bitten*, all the symptoms of hydrophobia were fully developed and the boy lay in convulsions of the most violent character from six and a half o'clock in the morning until five in the evening, when death came to the relief of the little sufferer. His respiration was rapid and difficult, face and hands covered with perspiration, continually grinding his teeth together, and frequently ejecting a yellowish fluid from the mouth. He could swallow solids, but the presentation of water to him would intensify his convulsions. The case was developed with wonderful rapidity, and proved fatal in less than twelve hours from the time of attack.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday on the body of Enoch M'Intyre, who died suddenly at his residence on Seventh street, about six o'clock Wednesday morning. The deceased was about forty-five years of age, unmarried, and resided with two maiden sisters. He retired in his usual health Tuesday night, but was taken suddenly ill shortly after midnight. About five o'clock Dr. Roders was called in, but when he reached the house he found the patient beyond recovery. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. Mr. M'Intyre was a cripple, and was well known throughout the city, having been an object of charity for some time past. He and his sisters were formerly in affluent circumstances, but from some cause were reduced, and finally became dependant upon others for support.

Another "Sample Man" Arrested.

Officer Anderson made information before Alderman Owston yesterday, charging Judas Wolf with selling goods by sample, without having procured a license. Wolf it appears, represents the firm of J. Slapenhorst & Co., of the Union Mustard Mills, New York, and, as is alleged, had visited several stores in the city, among others, those of J. K. Smith & Co., and Mr. Hazelton, goocer, in the Diamond, where he is charged with endeavoring to sell the mustard of the Union Mills by exhibiting samples in his possession. The accused was arrested on St. Clair street by officer Anderson, and had a hearing yesterday morning before Deputy Mayor Owston, and was held to bail to answer at Court.

Daring Robbery.—On Tuesday, about twelve o'clock, a daring robbery was committed at the wholesale grocery establishment of Messrs. McBane & Anjer, on Water street. The bookkeeper stepped out of the office for a moment and left the safe open. During his absence some person entered through the back window, abstracted from the safe $40 in money, and went out as he came. There were checks in the safe to the amount of $700, which the thief in his hurry missed. There is no clue as to the perpetrator.

Groceries, cigars, fish and sundries will be sold at eleven o'clock this morning, by Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, auctioneers, Masonic Hall, 55 and 57 Fifth street. See advertisement.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, April 14th, 1868:

City of Allegheny to Christian Anton, October 1, 1867, lot on Mill street, near Mead alley, Allegheny City, 48 by 130 feet..... $ 450 00
S. Yeacle to Hugh Crummy, April 6, 1868, tract of land in Richland township, on the Butler Plank Road, containing 25 acres, with buildings..... 2,500 00
John Rice to Wm. Boughman, March 30, 1868, lot No. 22 in Gen. W. Larimer's plan of lots, on Station street, in East Liberty, Collins township, 80 by 120 feet..... 1,750 00
Samuel Stoner to James Blakely, March 2, 1868, lot on Fayette street, near Fulton, Fifth ward, Allegheny (Manchester), 20 by 184 feet..... 300 00
Thos. Klinefelter to Henry E. Camp, April 1, 1868, lot on Middle street, borough of Sharpsburg, 120 by 180 feet..... 4,000 00
Mary R. Woods to Henry Strothoff, Dec. 4, 1867, tract of land in Collins township, on the Turnpike road, containing 12 acres and 17 perches, with buildings..... 9,600 00
Thomas Aiken to John Rice, November 3, 1859, part of lot No. 22 in Gen. Larimer's plan of lots, on Fulton street, East Liberty, 30 by 120 feet..... 125 00
Elizabeth Porter et al. to Martin V. Gould, November 3, 1866; lot on Main street in the village of Clinton, containing forty-three and one-fourth perches, with buildings..... 800 00
John Wood to Henry Myers, August 16, 1866; lots No. 224 and 225, on Seventh street, borough of McKeesport, 120 by 140 feet, subject to the right of way of the Connellsville Railroad..... 900 00
Martin Alter to Jemima Marshall, March 23, 1867; lot in Fawn township, on Wylie street, 49 by 200 feet, with buildings..... 475 00
Xavier Melder to John Melder, April 7, 1868; lot on Wright's alley, East Birmingham, 20 by 60 feet..... 100 00
Alexander McConnell et ux. to A. W. Enloor, April 1, 1868; tract of land on Potato Garden Run, Findley township, containing eight acres and fifty-six perches, with buildings..... 775 00
Geo. Moosner to Maria Ann Kneidel, April 13, 1868; two-thirds of lot No. 64 in Galway's plan of lots on Conrad street, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, 20 by 70 feet..... 310 00
Wm. Harwich to Peter Zern, April 14, 1867; lot No. 81 and 82 in the plot of McFarland's Grove, East Liberty, 25 by 100 feet, each with buildings..... 3,500 00
James K. Hamilton to John Sweeny, April 13, 1868; lot in Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, on Maddock's alley, 41 by 87 feet, with buildings..... 5,000 00
Samuel Baird to Thomas B. Rice et al., April 3, 1868; lot in Allegheny city, on Bank Lane, with buildings..... 19,100 00
Andrew M. Lutch to Eliza Russell, April 1, 1868; lots Nos. 5 and 9, in Samuel Davis's plan of lots in Liberty township, with buildings..... 1,100 00
Mary P. Oliver, executrix of James Oliver, to Robert Robb, January 3, 1865; tract of land in Sewickley township, containing 41 acres, 3 roods and 23 perches, with buildings..... 2,150 00
Elizabeth F. Denny to John D. Murray, September 11, 1867; lot in Pitt township, 57 by 100 feet..... 262 00
Susanna Love, administratrix of R. Love, April 14, 1868; tract of land in West Deer township containing 83 acres, 143 perches.. 2,356 00
Xavier Melder to John Melder, April 7, 1868; lot in East Birmingham on Wright's alley, 20 by 60 feet..... 500 00
John Harris to David Henry Harrison, May 18, 1867; tract in Harrison township containing 134½ acres, with buildings..... 10,000 00
Michael Hettick to James Diebolo, April 8, 1868; lot in Lower St. Clair township, 25 by 80 feet, with buildings..... 750 00

Senator James L. Graham.

We find the following neat tribute to Senator James L. Graham in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*:

"A Committee of the Senate, irrespective of party, presented to the Hon. James L. Graham, the retiring Speaker of their body, a beautiful gold watch as a memorial of their regard and esteem.

"It is not alone the Senators who hold Mr. Graham in grateful honor. During his term in the Senate he has secured the respect of every one coming in contact with him. The members of his own party bear for him the highest admiration, while all his political opponents honor him as a man of unsullied purity and fairness.

"No one who fills the place which Mr. Graham is about to vacate can perform the duties of the office without meeting difficulties which require the highest examples of courage and firmness, and yet no such necessary act of Mr. Graham has been performed without the delicacy and kindness of a true gentleman. The asperities of political partizanship have never brought on his name the slightest odium; and in a place where reputations are assailed with freedom generally, and sometimes savagely, no voice or pen has dared to impute to him unworthy motives or dishonorable action. He leaves the Senate—soon, we trust, to return—as unsullied as any public man who ever entered public life; and, whether he remains in political life to exalt it, or retires among those who know him so well and love him so profoundly, he carries with him the best wishes of our people and the lasting esteem of all who know him."

A Freshwater "Pull."

John Freshwater, charged before Justice Denny, of Armstrong county, with seduction, on oath of Martha Dunnie, was arrested yesterday by officer Stewart, of Allegheny, and turned over to constable W. A. Golden, of Armstrong county, who arrived in Allegheny City on Tuesday with a warrant for his arrest. He was discovered by officer Stewart after considerable search, at work in a carpenter shop in Manchester, but, it appears, was anticipating a visit from an officer, and as soon as he saw Stewart, bolted out of the shop, with the officer close at his heels, and an exciting chase ensued. He was finally captured, however, and delivered to officer Golden as already stated. Freshwater has been arrested three times before on the same charge—once in Armstrong county, once in Westmoreland county and once in Allegheny county—but always managed to escape. He was once taken as far as the Kittanning jail, when he broke from the officer and got away. Finding escape impossible he entered bail before Mayor Drum for his appearance at June Sessions of the Armstrong county court.

Furniture at Auction.

The Masonic Hall Auction Rooms of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland will doubtless attract an unusual attendance today, as there will be exposed at public sale a very large and elegant stock of new and second hand furniture, consisting of Book Cases, Marble-top and Plain Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes; Extension, Dining, Card and Side Tables; Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, What-Nots, Mirrors; Sofa, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs; Cribs, Lounges, &c. The furniture sale will commence at ten o'clock precisely. There will also be exposed at auction sale during the morning, and at two o'clock in the afternoon, a fine assortment of new carpets, and window shades, and at three o'clock a fine rosewood piano will be put up for sale. See advertisement.

Frederick Douglass.—Our readers should bear in mind that this celebrated colored orator will deliver a lecture this evening in Lafayette Hall, Wood street. Subject—"Republican Government vs. the One Man Power." Our citizens have not had many opportunities of hearing Mr. Douglass, and we have no doubt that he will be greeted by an immense audience. Tickets can be had at Mellor's Music store, 81 Wood street, and at the door.

Obituary.—On Monday last, Mr. David Stewart, long a prominent citizen and business man of this city, died at his residence in Allegheny city. The deceased was one of our representative self-made men and deservedly held the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. His funeral will proceed from his late residence, corner of Page and Fulton street, Allegheny, this afternoon at two o'clock.

Some of the learned savants claim that Trix was used many centuries ago in the refined circles of society in Greece and Rome, but that the secret of its preparation was lost, and the whole world was compelled for ages to go with foul breath. Luckily the secret has been discovered and mankind rejoices in the possession of Trix, which is a marvelous breath purifier. It is sold at ten cents a package by all druggists, and at Reamer & Bros., Wood street.

Brilliancy of Complexion is desirable in a lady; and for the preservation of it *Burnett's Kalliston* is guaranteed to be a most powerful auxiliary. Inflammation from sunburn, and the dryness caused by the wind and air, is remedied by its application. It softens the skin, and is admirably adapted for gentlemen's use after shaving.

[T.T.S.T.]

Another Contested Election Case in East Birmingham.

In the investigation, consequent upon the contested election of school directors and councilmen in East Birmingham, it transpires that the Republican candidates for Judge, Return Inspector and Assessor received about one hundred more votes than the Democratic candidates, who, by the returns, were declared to be elected. This matter having been made public, a petition, signed by twenty or more citizens of that borough, was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, setting forth that Francis Sotters had been declared elected Judge of elections, A. H, Barnett, Inspector, and A. J. Rapp, Assessor, and that they, the petitioners, were prepared to prove by August Ammon, who had been appointed by the Court one of the Commissioners in the contested election of Councilmen and School Directors, that their opponents, David Sheering, Cyrus Lapp and John M. Jarrett had received a majority of the votes cast for Judge of Elections, Return Inspector and Assessor, respectively. The petition does not charge the election officers with fraud, but alleges that it was the result of incapability or ignorance. The Court ordered that the petitioners be heard Saturday the 25th inst., provided that Sotters, Barnett and Rapp receive personal notice, five days previous to that time.

Impeachment.

A. Johnson fights,
And Congress sits:
About their rights,
Perplex their wits.
But WOLCOTT'S PAINT
Heals every sore,
Cheers up the faint
On sea or shore.
Cures all the pain
And burning smart
Which racks the brain
Or wounds the heart.
'Tis all the talk,
'Tis all the go,
Pain will not balk
PAIN PAINT, O no.
Let Congress dig
A traitor's grave,
Or Johnson rig
Impeachment's cave,
'Tis all the same,
'Twixt you and I.
If there be fame.
Why, let them fly
To PAIN PAINT quick,
And not be shy.
If both are sick,
PAIN PAINT apply:
Cancers will cure,
You need not die.
PAIN PAINT is sure,
None can deny
Its cooling kiss
To fevered lips.
You wou'd not miss,
On land or ship.
In every store
PAIN PAINT you see,
At every door
And family.

All pain relieved, free of charge, at 116 Smithfield street. We keep the only remedy for Catarrh, Wolcott's Annihilator.

S. H. HASTINGS, Agent.

—Some waggish fellow, assuming to represent the Ku-Klux-Klan, left his imprint on the fence posts of quite a number of Republican houses at Meadville, Sunday night. The notification read, "*Tyrants beware;*—K. K. K." There was of course great consternation among the "tyrants" upon making the discovery.

—One gentleman from Lancaster county, Pa., deposited last week in the Shenandoah Valley National Bank, Virginia, the sum of $28,000, to be paid out to parties from whom he had purchased land.

CITY ITEMS.

Bargains—

Table Damask, White and Colored, from 31c to $2 50 per yard,
At Barker's.

At 12½c.

Four cases Purple Prints,
Slightly damaged,
Opened to-day
At Wm. Semple's,
180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Bargains—

Bed Quilts, White and Colored, from $1 75 to $25.
At Barker's.

The new and elegant stock of gold and silver watches, for ladies and gentlemen, diamond and pearl sets of pins and rings, garnet sets, solid silver ware, plated silver ware, fine table cutlery, gold headed canes, fancy parlor clocks in bronze, marble, ebony and wood, and general articles of jewelry offered at low prices at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's magnificent new store, No. 42 Fifth street, attracts universal attention from those wishing good goods at reasonable prices.

Bargains—

Colored bordered Table Cloths, Napkins and Doylies to match.
At Barker's.

To Country and City Merchants.—We are thoroughly supplied with all kinds of Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy, bought at unusual advantage through our Eastern purchasing department, taking advantage of the recent large auction sales and fluctuations in prices, and we can and will sell at less than the lowest Eastern cash prices. We invite you to an inspection of our stock and comparison of prices, at 59 Market street.

J. W. BARKER & Co.

Bargains—

Sheeting, Shirting and Pillow-case Muslins, superior yard-wide, 12½c, and double width, 18¾c.
At Barker's.

Private Sales Day and Evening at Palmer & Phillips' salesrooms, Opera House building, No. 60 Fifth street. Fresh consignments just opened. Great bargains in boots, shoes, dry goods, clothing, hats, caps, cutlery, fresh canned fruits, fancy window shade and notions.

N. B. Our line of new rag, hemp, Dutch, cottage, venitian, hall, stair, and all wool super ingrain carpets, is unsurpassed and unusually full. Call and see.

Bargains—

Black and Colored Alpacas, beautiful colors,
At Barker's.

Housekeepers can save money by attending, this day at ten o'clock, A. M., the special auction sale of New Rag, Hemp, Dutch, Cotton, Venitian, Hall, Stair and all super Ingrain Carpets, and Fancy Window Shades, at the Opera House Auction Rooms of Palmer & Phillips, No. 60, Fifth street.

Bargains—

Linen Towels, White and Colored, bordered, from 12½c to $1 00,
At Barker's.

THE NEW JERSEY GLASS INTEREST.—New Jersey, not long since, stood first among the glass manufacturing States. During the past year, however, nearly all the glass factory owners were compelled to suspend operations or to run on part time. The majority of these factories are found in the sandy lands of West Jersey. Those at Jackson, Tansboro', Brooklyn, Medford, Batsto, Crowleyville, Bulltown and Green Bank, in that section, are all idle. Those at Glassboro', Clayton, Waterford, Winslow, Millville, Bridgeton, Temperanceville, and Salem run on part time, with the exception of three at the latter place, which are running on full time.

A Remarkable Obituary.

The following singular obituary ap in an Iowa paper in relation to a boy by a railroad accident:

He was asleep in the car; it ran o track, struck a tree, threw his head ag the car with such force as to produce sibility. He was taken to the hos where he died the next morning, sensi never returning. He was seventeen old last September, six feet high, weighed 175 pounds. He was the highly organized boy I ever knew—th educated, because he mastered wha studied. He was a linguist, Latin, G English. Mr. Walker, who was part him, volunteered to teach him, evening the Latin learned in college. He w mathematician, for which he had a pas a surveyor, draughtsman, artist, carp —the best biographer I ever knew.

He had a woman's loving heard—an inflexible purpose. He also worshipe mother's memory—his eyes were just hers. Cats, dogs, horses, birds, chil were his pets. He had an intense curi in relation to all the contrivances c creation. He watched a bird with th votion of an ornithologist—was s with the gallantry of the male ry, when a lump of sugar was in the cage, it waiting till the male ate as much as it wanted. He ha intense desire to see the ocean—when to it he was awed—spell bound—a spontaneous collection of shells alo restless shore—there they are, in his cabinet, just as he himself placed When at the mines, he collected mi in the same way. He begged his over and over again, to let him go int war, who thought he was too young exposed to all the temptations of the He read Abbott's Life of Napoleon when he was so little—the book so big he looked like a tumble-bug at a cart w he intended, at the time, to do all that poleon did, even to marrying Josep He had great purposes, all unexecute seemed a case of incipient greatness—his fault, contempt of danger. In a mom unconsciousness, death came upen him a thief in the night. His uncle, his co his poor father—all his kin—feel as if soned arrow had hit them.

His uncle will have likenesses ma him to give to all who loved him.

—The New York *Herald's* last "s tion" is that there is a Radical consp on foot to extend the term of office Presidency to ten years, to strip th preme Court of its power to pass upo constitutionality of any act of Congre elect Grant, in doubtful States, by the onet, and an unlimited inflation of rency by means of the National Ban *Whew!*

MARRIED:

MORE—ROBERTSON.—Tuesday evening, 14th, 1868, at the home of the bride's fath the Rev. Charles A. Dickey, assisted by the W. Witherspoon, Mr. WM. B. MORE and MARY ROBERTSON, all of Allegheny City.

DIED:

CHAMBERS.—On Wednesday morning, Ap at 1 o'clock, Mrs. MARTHA CHAMBERS, John Chambers, deceased.

Funeral from her late residence, corner of and Day alleys, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON o'clock.

BOLLMAN.—On Wednesday afternoon, o'clock, CLARA LEE, eldest daughter of G and Mary F. Bollman, aged 4 years and 7 mo

Funeral on FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., fr residence of Mrs. Jos. Pearson, Bellefontai Lawrenceville. Carriages will leave corner and Penn streets at 1½ o'clock.

STEWART.—On Monday morning, April 1 4 o'clock, DAVID STEWART, aged 46 yea

The funeral will take place from his late resi corner of Page and Fulton streets. Fifth war legheny, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. riages will leave Devore's, Grant street, at 1 and Diamond, Allegheny, at 1½ o'clock, to p to Allegheny Cemetery.

[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAK No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, a ery description of Funeral Furnishing Good nished. Rooms open day and night. Hears Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Re W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jac Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UND TAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVE Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOM constantly supplied with real and imitation wood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at price rying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for ment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; al kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UND TAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAM SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps a on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnu imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $30 upwar other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and H furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plat Engraving furnished gratis. Office open da night.

SPECTACLES.

WARRANTED TO

IMPROVE THE SIGHT

AT

DUNSEATH & HASLETT

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL

WALK IN! WALK IN!

AND SEE THE NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOO

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. SMITH'S Tailoring Establishmen

No. 98 WYLIE STREET

Corner of Fede

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAI ING TRADE.

JUST OPENED, AT

HENRY G. HALE'S,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Stre

FOR SALE.—HOBOKEN.—T balance of those desirable Lots are now of at private sale, and any one desirous of fine buil sites would do well to make a selection. The vi is located on a beautiful and healthy spot, two a half miles from Sharpsburg, on the Western P sylvania Railroad, which runs through it, maki much more valuable and agreeable. Exte preparations are now making for erecting a nu of fine houses, which will prove an ornament t town. The remainder of these Lots will be so very reasonable rates and on terms exceedi easy. SILL & SHUTTERLY, Real Estate and surance Agents, Lawrenceville.